

Choose Ten Men With Guns to Guard Dumps

TEN DIE IN IGY BLASTS WHICH WRECK SHIP

Survivors Are Cast Away on Island in Frozen North.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—In lonely graves on the bleak shores of Elkatlan peninsula, island of Unimak, in the Aleutian Archipelago lie the bodies of ten men from the schooner John F. Miller who on the wave swept reef that rims the roadside lies the bulk of the schooner, broken in half and mute evidence of the tragedy that was enacted on the morning of January 8 on the desolate coast when land and sea were in the grasp of icy death.

News of this tragedy came down today from Alaska: the schooner Carina first to come out of the frozen north with the story. Captain Koehler and his crew of the Carina, and the tale from men who fought their way over the mountain to Sand Point from a landing where they put in with a dory for help for the survivors, suffering from the effects of the exposure that took off their companions are huddled in the huts that fishermen occupy on Unimak island. But they are in no immediate danger. Deer from the hills are plentiful and the natives and the fishermen in the huts have laid in provisions sufficient to last until warm weather comes and ships loom on the horizon to the southward.

Struck by Gale.

The John F. Miller left here on November 23 last with a total of thirty-one men on board and a cargo of fish for the fisheries. Her prime object, however, was to take aboard the cargo of codfish that was carried by the schooner Glen when that vessel was wrecked on the rocks of Bear Harbor, Unimak island, on September 3 last and to leave about twenty-five of her men at the codfishing stations. The passage up the coast was made in good time and the Miller was at anchor a few hundred yards off shore at what is known as Bear Harbor when an icy gale from the northwest swooped down upon her.

It is not known how many men were aboard the John F. Miller at this time. It is only known that Captain Kelton and every man that was on her deck was struck down by the blast. Unable to man the schooner which was fairly swamped before the anchor could be weighed the skipper and his crew were frozen fast in their tracks and were able to move only when the schooner tumbled into a holow upon the jagged reef and was cleft in twain. But even before this crisis was seen approaching the mate cried out. He was the last to give up the attempt to get the schooner under way and he remained standing forward against the windlass.

Frozen to Windlass.

Sea after sea hurled over the vessel quickly coating deck and shrouds with ice and preventing the men from changing their positions. These waves fairly submerged the mate and even while he stood bound him as with stout ropes to the windlass. When he became aware of his predicament he cried out to Captain Kelton. The skipper with almost superhuman efforts made his way to the windlass and with an axe chopped the mate from the ice. Then came the crash and the benumbed and helpless mariners were cast into the surge and thrown violently about none of them able to battle against the cold nor swim in such a maelstrom. Those of the Miller's crew who had remained ashore eagerly reached for the ice encased bodies of their shipmates and hurried with them to the nearby huts where the rude methods employed by the sympathetic fishermen resuscitated the unfortunate.

Ten Die of Exposure.

But it was only temporary relief that was extended to ten of the sufferers. One after the other these ten succumbed to the effects of the exposure. One of these ten was the cook of the John F. Miller, the others being fishermen or members of the schooner's crew.

When Fred Anderson and Gus Erickson fishermen on the Miller struck out in a dory to go to Sand Point, seventy miles away to tell the news to Andrew Grosvold, merchant and agent for codfisheries in the hope of obtaining aid, they did not know that at Pirate Cove seven miles over the mountain from Grosvold's store the schooner Carina was at anchor else letters giving fuller details of the tragedy might have been sent to the outside world. But their graphic story was taken over the mountain by Tom Fox and repeated to Captain Koehler and his men.

To Raise Wages in S. F. Customs House

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Representative Kahn today said Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds and urged upon him the necessity of increasing the wages of inspectors, gaugers, storekeepers, weighers and assistant weighers employed in the customs and internal revenue service at San Francisco. Reynolds admitted the force of Kahn's arguments and promised to see what he could do to bring about an increase in the wages paid the government employees in the San Francisco Customs House.

TO ATTEMPT TO OUST JUDGE DUNNE FROM BENCH IN RUEF CASE

To Make Effort to Jail Jurist

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Abner Ruef's counsel made known tonight that they propose to institute two sets of legal reprisals against Superior Judge Frank H. Dunne on Monday.

One of these will be an application to Superior Judge Buck, for an order compelling Judge Dunne to show cause why he should not be held in contempt for refusing to obey the subpoena directing him to appear before Henry Ach this morning and have his deposition taken in the civil proceedings begun by Ruef to recover the money he was compelled to pay for his private imprisonment on Fillmore street.

The other proceedings will be a motion before Judge Dunne that he be disqualified from taking part in any proceedings against Ruef.

This motion will be made on behalf of Ruef under Section 179 of the Code of Civil Procedure, said Attorney Frank Murphy. This section provides that when a person cannot have a fair and impartial hearing before any judge of a court of record by reason of prejudice or bias that the action shall be transferred to some other department of the same court. The motion will be made after notice has been served upon the District Attorney that it will be heard on March 12. We shall file new affidavits to sustain the motion and disclose a considerable amount of new details concerning the methods of the graft prosecution and the part Judge Dunne played in them.

We stand prepared to prove that Judge Dunne entered into a bargain at midnight April 29, 1907, with the prosecution and Rabbi Nieto and Rabbi Kaplan, to allow Ruef to withdraw his plea of guilty in the French restaurant case. We also stand prepared to prove that Judge Dunne subsequently violated his pledged word and refused the request of District Attorney Langdon to allow the plea to be withdrawn.

Allege Bias.

"We maintain that this indicates bias on the part of Judge Dunne if he ever intended to keep the word he pledged to allow the plea to be withdrawn. If he did not intend to keep his word of course he was guilty of a gross fraud upon Ruef which would likewise prove his bias and prejudice."

We likewise stand prepared to prove that District Attorney Langdon, Rudolph Spreckels, Francis J. Heney, Detective William J. Burns and Judge Dunne were all members of a conspiracy to bring about the conviction of Ruef. We shall prove that Judge Dunne lent his aid and assistance to capricious Ruef in pleading guilty. We shall also produce circumstantial evidence to prove that Judge Dunne or about the time the trial of Eugene P. Schmitz began well knowing that immunity had been promised to Ruef entered into a corrupt bargain with Heney whereby he agreed to prevent

testimony from going before the jury that was trying Schmitz that Ruef had been given immunity. We shall show by this circumstantial evidence that Judge Dunne sustained the objections of Heney to questions asked of Ruef as to what such immunity had been granted him.

To Give in Evidence.

Here are a few excerpts from the record in the Schmitz trial that we shall introduce in evidence.

Mr. Campbell: Q. I will ask you this Mr. Ruef if you are not now giving your testimony under the expectation and hope of immunity—complete immunity?

Mr. Heney: Objected to as irrelevant immaterial and incompetent. What his hopes or expectations may be is immaterial irrelevant and incompetent.

The Court: Objection sustained. Referring to the conversation of Ruef with Heney Attorney Campbell asked this question:

"Did you at any conversation with these gentlemen tell them that you would not stand for anything save and except complete immunity?"

"Mr. Heney: Objected to as irrelevant incompetent and immaterial and no foundation laid."

The Court: Objection sustained. There are many other excerpts from this record that are just as pertinent as this testimony.

Judge as Witness.

Our motion will also be based upon the ground that we intend to use Judge Dunne as a witness on the hearing of the motion already made to withdraw the plea of Ruef and subject him to a search light cross-examination for the purpose of disclosing his relations with Spreckels, Heney and Burns and what inducement he has had to carry into effect their best interests. We shall also ask him to explain his statements to Doctors Nieto and Kaplan that he would do anything in relation to the case that the prosecution requested.

"Our application before Judge Buck will be for an order directing Judge Dunne to show cause next Friday why he should not be punished for contempt for disobedience of the process of the Court of which he is a judge."

We shall also include Chief of Police Elgin in these contempt proceedings and prosecute them vigorously. We shall make every effort to send them both to jail for refusing to obey the order of the court to make the depositions wanted by us.

District Attorney Langdon and the other members of the prosecution refused to make any reply to the charges of conspiracy set forth in the long affidavit filed by Ruef today.

Asked for a statement regarding the charges Ruef made, District Attorney Langdon contented himself with saying that the members of the graft prosecution would file their counter affidavits before Judge Lawlor on Monday.

EVELYN NESBIT THAW CRITICALLY ILL FROM NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Long Ordeal of Last Trial. Proved Too Great

NEW YORK, March 7.—Mrs. Florence E. Nesbit Thaw is seriously ill in her home 418 Park avenue the result of a general nervous breakdown and inquiries at the home today were informed that her condition was such as to cause grave concern among her friends.

Two trained nurses are in constant attendance upon the patient and Dr. Valdemar Silo has ordered that she must be disturbed in no way.

Ordeal Too Great.

Mrs. Thaw has been in poor health ever since the beginning of the last trial of her husband. She imparted to friends several times that her determination alone was keeping her up, but twice before the trial came to an end she was compelled to remain away from court because of fainting spells. Her final ordeal on the witness stand used up the last of her reserve force and when two weeks ago she was attacked by the grippe she had to take at once to her bed.

A week ago Mrs. Thaw appeared to be on the mend, but last Thursday she was again forced to take to her bed.

The worry over events which have followed her husband's detention proved too much for her and her nervous went to pieces.

"I'm Human," She Cries.

To a friend who saw her the day before the collapse she said with a wan smile: "I wonder if I have got to stand all this publicity for the rest of my life? While my husband lives was at stake I didn't mind it. In fact, I didn't notice it at all for I had more important things to think about. Now that the trial is over however, this constant notoriety is beginning to get on my nerves. I can't stand it much longer. For, after all, though I have been looked upon as a sort of a freak, I am human, you know." Tonight Dr. Silo said that Mrs. Thaw's

condition was by no means critical, but that she was a very sick woman, who required long and absolute rest and quiet to recover her former health.

MURDERS EX-WIFE AND ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Ruef's Cousin Found Dead by Woman

DENVER, March 7.—Crazed by the jealous fear that another had won his divorced wife, Harry Adler, a cousin of Abraham Ruef of San Francisco, today blew out her brains and then killed himself in a rooming house here. The killing took place sometime Thursday but the bodies "were not found" until today.

He left a note stating that Albert Martin of the Blinnick Cafe was responsible for the crime. Martin has temporarily disappeared.

The Adlers were married in Los Angeles just two years ago. He was the son of a wealthy Eastern clothing merchant and she was Grace Notungmann, daughter of a rich ranchman of Avon, Colo. Her people objected to the marriage because Adler was a Jew. Mrs. Adler had achieved much notoriety by killing a former sweetheart a year before she met Adler. This man

was Edward Murphy, a railroad fire man whom she shot and killed in a fit of anger. Her defense was emotional insanity, and she was found guilty of manslaughter but was sentenced to but one day in the county jail, which she served.

When the bodies were found today Adler was sitting on a sofa leaning against the wall and the bed and his wife was lying across his legs. Both were soaked in blood, which had dried, and caked.

Adler rented the room Monday and told the clerk that he expected his divorced wife to meet him and that reconciliation would take place. She met him and stayed at the hotel three days. The two quarreled all the time and were last seen Thursday afternoon in the hall, quarreling violently. Then they re-entered the room and that was the last seen of them until today.

PEKIN, March 7.—Although Japan has demanded a reply by tomorrow to the ultimatum on the Tatsu Maru affair, presented by Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister there is no sign of weakening on the part of the Chinese government. The government still takes the position that the cargo of the Tatsu Maru was intended for the revolutionists and that this contraband trade had been fostered by the Japanese since the end of the war with Russia.

The only apparent basis for a compromise at present is that Japan shall guarantee to put a stop to the contraband trade provided that China restore the Tatsu Maru and indemnify the shipowners. The steamer is still under guard at Whampoa.

It was hinted today that China expects some of the European powers to intervene in her behalf in the event that Japan should make any hostile move. No confirmation of this could be obtained.

No Hasty Action.

TOKIO, March 7.—An official of the Foreign Office was authority for state ment today that Japan had no desire to resort to force unless compelled to do so by some action of China in connection with the Tatsu Maru affair. It was also stated that no hasty action will be taken and that the request of Yuan Shi Kai that the time for consideration of the Japan demands be extended will also be granted.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The acute stage in the negotiations between China and Japan where war now looms as an ominous possibility, has caused diplomatic officials here to discuss today the pertinent question whether it is likely an European nation may suggest the United States as mediator.

The arrival in Washington of Wu Tingfang, the returning Minister, this afternoon is regarded as very opportune. He will occupy the center of the international stage for some weeks and will lose no time in presenting his credentials.

Tule news is a great surprise to me," he said. "It seems almost incredible that the Japanese Government should have taken such a step at this time. This is a serious matter, a very serious matter and if it is true matters have changed very much since I last received official news from my Government."

War is a terrible thing you know and I hope it can be avoided. We certainly wish to avoid it and yet the reported action of the Japanese Government seems quite drastic.

Of course, I am not in a position to go into this matter at any great length. I have received no official confirmation of unwelcome news and so must be quite careful about it.

Referring to the willingness of the United States to proffer its offices to prevent a clash he said:

There is your President again. He is a great man, and if anyone in the world could step in in such an affair he could. I am sure the Chinese Government and the Chinese people are grateful for the spirit of good will which has everywhere been expressed."

We comes at a moment when there is serious danger of armed conflict between his country and Japan. The fact that the relations between the United States and Japan are somewhat strained would not prevent the President from acting as mediator if the question should be put up to him by a nation friendly to China. The suggestion of mediation

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CHINA IS NOT SCARED BY JAPAN

Ultimatum Goes Unrecognized—Rumor That War Is Inevitable.

45 Warships to Pass in Grand Review on Bay Before Metcalf



MRS. ROBLEY D. EVANS, Wife of "Fighting Bob," Who Will Join the Admiral Here When the Fleet Arrives.

ADMIRAL EVANS' WIFE TO JOIN HIM HERE

Officers of Great Fleet Will Ride in 150 Automobiles as Guests of Club.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Forty-five grim and majestic warships, sixteen of them battleships, will ride at anchor in the bay early in May and this will be the greatest and biggest fleet of warships ever assembled on the coast of the new world.

The following letter written by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf and received by Mayor Taylor was made public today, telling of the coming of Admiral Robley D. Evans fleet of snow monsters and the great naval review to be held here.

The battleship fleet will arrive in San Francisco by early in May, and will be joined by the battleships Nebraska and Wisconsin as also by the Pacific fleet. I shall leave for San Francisco in time to meet the fleet and shortly after my arrival there will be a review of both fleets in San Francisco bay.

The fleet will anchor for the review between Mission rock and Hunters' point and there will be at least forty-five vessels in the review. This will be the greatest assemblage of warships ever held in American waters. I trust that these arrangements will be satisfactory to you.

I want to thank you for your most cordial invitation to be a guest of San Francisco during the stay of the fleet at that place. I accept your invitation and later on will inform you as to the date of my arrival. I shall only be in San Francisco for a few days and would like to be advised as to your arrangements before I leave Washington. With kind regards be believe me, very sincerely yours, (Signed) V. METCALF.

Mrs. Evans Coming

Society is agog over the news that Mrs. Evans, wife of Admiral Robley D. Evans, is preparing to leave for the Pacific Coast early next month to join her husband when the fleet reaches San Francisco.

The California State Automobile Association has taken up the question of providing automobiles to take the officers of Admiral Evans' fleet around

TRY TO ROB BANK IN DAYLIGHT; ONE KILLED

Bold Black Hand Members Enter New York Institution; Banker Riddles One With Bullets.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A band of three Black Hand thugs made a daring attempt this afternoon to hold up the big Italian Bank of Pasquale Patti & Sons 240 Elizabeth street. The banker and his son-in-law, skilled in the use of firearms, opened such a fusillade on the robbers that the leader of the gang was riddled with bullets and fell dying in front of the cashier's window. The others panic stricken fled into the street and made good their escape. The wounded man was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital and there in the presence of a priest made confession to Coronet Acierli.

I know I am going to die and I tell the truth," said he. But his statement was incoherent and incomplete. He died without naming any accomplices.

Pasquale Patti the head of the bank, tenement houses and an equal number of vacant lots in the city. He is accounted the wealthiest Italian in the country.

For several years his wealth has attracted the Black Hand fraternity and his mail has become burdened with threatening letters to which he has never paid any attention. Today's attack followed the receipt of one of these letters.

GRAND JURY WILL NOT INDICT D. EDWARD COLLINS

After a careful review of the Grand Jury which has been made by a prominent banker it is stated there will be no indictments returned against D. Edward Collins president of the defunct California bank.

BERKELEYANS ARM TO BAR WAY TO SCAVENGERS

Women Take Part in Exciting Meeting and Advocate Strong Measures.

Armed men will begin this morning to guard all approaches to the temporary garbage dump on the tide lands of Trustees William J. Schmidt at the foot of Gilman street in West Berkeley. Ten were selected for this duty last night at a mass meeting of the residents of the region in Duane hall and they were given strict instructions to shoot all scavengers who attempted to pass the lines and unload their wares on the Schmidt land.

Nearly 100 men and women pledged themselves at the meeting to assist guards in their work.

Out of the meeting was developed the West Berkeley Protective Association with Mrs. Ella de Van as president and Mrs. Nellie Dowling as secretary. The proceedings were turbulent. Addresses were made by more than twenty persons. Trustee Schmidt himself participated and declared in angry tones that he had revoked the permit to the scavengers and that the trustees were acting without his consent.

Scores of women crowded about the platform during the appointment of the guards, declaring they were willing to shoulder guns if necessary.

"We want everybody here to constitute himself or herself a special committee of one pledged to back up these guards, even with force," said Mrs. de Van.

A vociferous cheer greeted her words and a membership list was opened and signed at once by 185 persons. Of this number 97 are women.

To Enjoin Authorities

Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting arrangements were made with attorneys to get out injunctions to the hands of the town authorities of Berkeley from making further attempt to use this portion of the tide lands as a garbage dump. A delegation from the new association will wait upon the town trustees tomorrow morning to warn them that any instructions to the scavengers to unload their wares on Gilman street will result in trouble.

This drastic action of the West Berkeleyans shuts off all dumping facilities for Berkeley for at least a week. Arrangements have been pending to bury garbage at the foot of the Ross Boulevard off Delaware street but they cannot be effected before ten days.

Mrs. J. P. Morgan Is at the Fairmont

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan of New York arrived at the Fairmont Hotel today. With her are Mrs. J. S. Hoffin and Mrs. Meredith of New York and a maid. The party has a suite of eight rooms at the hotel.

Mrs. Morgan and her friends are traveling in a private car and while enroute west to California several weeks ago their car was robbed of \$6000 in jewelry and money at 111 Pine. President D. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific is personally interested in trying to solve the robbery and restore the lost valuables. At his direction two of the cleverest detectives of the company are working on the case. It developed yesterday that they are following two men to the City of Mexico who are suspected of the crime.

LONDON, March 7.—Queen Alexandra, her sister the Dowager Empress of Russia, and Princess Victoria were the guests of J. P. Morgan today in his London residence in Prince's Gate and were escorted through the great art galleries by the United States financier who hurried across the Atlantic ocean in order to receive the royal visitors.

Archduke's Divorced Wife Found Insane

VIENNA, March 7.—Wilhelmina Admavies the former actress and divorced wife of Archduke Leopold who renounced his title in order that he might marry her has been declared insane and sent to an asylum. She had recently announced her intention of killing her divorced husband and his brother. Shortly after the marriage of Leopold and Madame Admavies she created a sensation by joining the Armana Anchorettes colony of ascetics, who live in going without clothes. The former Archduke soon tired of this and sued for divorce which was granted.

Authoress Elopes With Married Man

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 7.—A sensation was caused today at Corinth Grant county when it became known that Mrs. Nanette Holmes Taylor a well-known magazine writer and a teacher in the Corinth High School had eloped with Albe Martin a wealthy young merchant who has a wife and several children. The couple it is believed have gone to California, whence Miss Taylor came to Kentucky.

"LOEB ONLY CONTRIBUTES AGITATION TO BERKELEY," SAYS TRUSTEE SCHMIDT

Official Says Government Doctors Ought to Be Called Off Their Jobs---Resents Statement of U. C. Professor.

BERKELEY, March 7.—Town Trustee William J. Schmidt says he will head a subscription to give Dr. John D. Long and Dr. Rupert Blue a vacation. "I will give \$100 out of my own pocket if the government will call these men off their jobs," says Schmidt. "I want them to take a long vacation. I want them called away from here altogether. They are damaging the reputations of the bay cities by their senseless plague agitation."

Schmidt declares that he is not worried over what Dr. Jacques Loeb, the eminent biologist, says of him.

"Dr. Loeb is amusing at best," says Schmidt. "He probably purchases most of his supplies out of town and has most of them delivered in bottles at his home. I will venture to say that he does not know one-third of the streets of Berkeley, nor where the town garbage dumps are. No doubt he is a great scientist, but that does not make him capable of passing judgment on the municipal operation of Berkeley. All he contributes to Berkeley is agitation. I would ask him if he employs Japanese in his house and patronizes Oriental laundries."

"I will not challenge his statement of what occurred when I was called on by him and his committee from the Town and Town Club on Tuesday night. I will not be frightened by any committee from the 'hill' into saddling the town with a big debt. I stand for cleanliness just the same as they do, but I want the work carried on under our town ordinances and by the police department if possible. I am not frightened by the august presence of these people represented by Dr. Loeb."

SAN JOSE, March 7.—Miss Clara Solari, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Solari of San Jose, will be married to P. Petronio, a young business man, in the new Italian church Easter Sunday at high noon. Both Miss Solari and Petronio are well known in the Italian circles of San Jose and have unnumbered friends and well-wishers. They belong to some of the oldest families of Italy and trace their lineage back for centuries.

A Free Sample of Toxico Mailed to Any Address

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS PERMANENTLY CURED

TOXICO, the great discovery for Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis and Catarrh, has cured thousands of the most stubborn cases. It makes no difference how long you have been suffering from any of these diseases, or how severe the climatic conditions are where you live, **Toxico** will cure you.

If you have experimented with other treatments and have failed to find a cure, do not be discouraged, but try at our expense this truly meritorious remedy.

This marvelous remedy is a scientific compound discovered by a professor of the Vienna University, Austria. Recommended by thousands.

Send **RIGHT NOW** for a **FREE TRIAL OF TOXICO** before you forget it. Address **THE TOXICO LABORATORY, 1123 Broadway, New York City.**

WARSHIPS IN REVIEW ON BAY

(Continued from page 25.)

The picturesque parts of San Francisco and has appointed S. G. Buckbee, H. N. Stetson and L. P. Lowe as a committee to handle the affair.

The committee has issued a letter to every automobile owner whose name can be found and desires it known that if any automobile owner has been overlooked the committee will be glad to hear from him, as it wants as many automobiles as possible to make the drive a success. The letter issued by the committee says:

Want 150 Autos.

"To comfortably accommodate the officers who will participate in the drive there will probably be required from 125 to 150 automobiles, and possibly more, each car to have a seating capacity of not less than four, including the driver."

"You are invited to place your car at the disposal of this committee and in so doing become yourself a member thereof, as it is the wish of the committee to have each car accompanied by its owner, who will, for the drive, become the host of the officers occupying the car and to whose attention features of interest must be called and explained."

"The organization of a feature of this magnitude entails much work and time, and we therefore request to make early reply to this invitation."

Only \$25,000 Collected.

The finance committee of the general committee appointed to arrange for the drive, which is in charge of which James D. Phelan is chairman, has issued a plea to the public, beginning with this statement:

"Owing to the peculiar conditions that now prevail in our city, the financial stringency and the urgent call from the health and sanitary committees for funds to put the city in a sanitary condition, the finance committee of the official committee for the reception of the fleet has been unable so far to raise more than \$32,500 to expend for the welcome of our distinguished visitors."

Furthermore, the committee admits that \$7259 of this alleged \$32,500 has not been received, so, as a matter of fact, Phelan and his crowd have only been able to get \$25,000, or a little more than one-fourth of the required \$100,000 entertainment fund.

It is estimated that at least 200,000 people from the interior and adjoining States will visit the bay cities during the time the fleet remains in our harbor.

San Diego Preparing.

San Diego.—The people of San Diego are making elaborate preparations for welcoming the fleet, which is expected to reach their harbor about the middle of April.

As this will be the first home greeting of Admiral Evans and his men after their memorable voyage, the citizens of San Diego are determined to extend to them fitting welcome and prepare an entertainment which will long be remembered by the sailors and by the thousands of other visitors who will be attracted by the fleet's presence in the harbor.

WHEN YOUR EYES TIRE

you need glasses. Gold Filled Glasses, \$1.50; Solid Gold, \$5.00. M. O'NEIL, Optician, 964 Washington Street.

GET MARRIED, BUT DON'T TELL PAPA AND MAMMA

Alameda Yacht Man Takes Bride Secretly

ALAMEDA, March 7.—Vice-Commodore Lee D. Magers of the Alameda Yacht Club, has been a heavy benedict since last Wednesday, when he and pretty Miss Minnie Hubbard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hubbard of 1118 College avenue, slipped away to San Rafael and in the "Gretchen Green" of California joined hearts and hands and took each other for better or for worse. It was not until yesterday, however, when the jelly yachtsman was closely questioned by friends, that he admitted that he was no longer a single man.

After the wedding, which was celebrated in San Rafael Wednesday, according to Magers, the bride and groom returned to this city and separated, each going to their individual homes. They did not let their families know of the marriage and when Mrs. Magers, who is employed in Arrowsmith's photograph gallery in Oakland, was seen yesterday she emphatically denied at first that she was a bride and said that although she had prepared her trousseau and purchased some of the furnishings for the new home which Magers is building, the marriage ceremony had not taken place.

Later, when confronted by the statement of Magers, that the marriage had been celebrated, she blushing confessed that it was all true and that she and her husband would soon begin housekeeping. Magers is a building contractor and has many friends here.

FRENCH HOSPITAL OFFICIAL QUILTS UNDER FIRE

Superintendent, Accused of Being a Graffeur, Resigns His Place.

GRAFFEUR—A transliteration of an American idiom, made general after the exposure of municipal corruption in San Francisco, meaning an official or other person who appropriates or otherwise takes something to which he is not legitimately entitled.—From a future dictionary of the French Academy.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Alexander Miquieu, superintendent of the French Hospital, sent in his resignation to the board of directors last night rather than face fifteen charges of grafting, preferred against him by Alexander Hellep, a former employee of the institution.

The charges were read at a meeting of the French Benevolent Society, which controls the hospital, at a meeting held Friday night.

Hellep also involves Garmen Pouchan, president of the board of directors, in his charges and another exciting meeting is expected this afternoon, when the members of the association meet at Red Men's hall, 219 Golden Gate avenue, to nominate new officers.

The fifteen charges submitted by Hellep are very specific and detailed in their character.

In one of them Miquieu is charged with taking four pigeons given to the hospital and sending them to his home concealed in a package of salad. The man who felt through the folds of the package and made sure that the pigeons were really there is named in the list of charges, which are carefully drawn up and printed in exact French.

An iron bed, a big ice chest and a half barrel of wine are among the other hospital stores which Miquieu is accused of misappropriating.

Hellep said tonight that he could prove all his charges.

"M. Julian Fuyot found napkins concealed in another package being sent to Miquieu's home," exclaimed Hellep. "There was also coal, of which the ingenious superintendent stole as much as two truck loads. Miquieu's family had keys to the back door of the hospital. They thus had carte blanche to everything they wanted. It was scandalous!"

DENVER, Colo., March 7.—The city pest house at Sand Creek, just north of the city limits in Adams county, was burned today. There was a panic among the fifteen patients—one man and four women and children—when the fire was discovered, but the strong wind blew the flames and all escaped. The patients, without shelter but amply supplied with bed clothing, are camped on the prairie.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SECURED THEIR HEART'S DESIRE

Many Pianos Lost by Fire Replaced in the Last Two Weeks.

42 TAKEN IN A SINGLE DAY

Pianos of Quality Have Never Been Sold for So Little.

This has been the biggest sale of high grade pianos the Pacific Coast has ever known. It is undeniably true that in the past two weeks, more fine pianos have been sold than ever before in the history of the city. We have surpassed every former big selling record, not only in point of numbers, but in the excellence and high grade character of the pianos sold. We are willing to show the records to any interested person. In a single day (last Tuesday) no less than 42 pianos were sold by us.

Never heretofore and never again will prices be so low as now. The occasion is urgent—we must sell because we are determined that everything must be disposed of where it stands. Profit does not enter into the question.

Since the fire many persons have postponed indefinitely the idea of having a piano. They have been placing their lost piano in their desire since this sale began. Pianos of quality have been sold for so very little that they have been within the reach of almost every one.

From four of our stores there has been a steady procession of big values. Now is your opportunity. This sale lasts one week more. You can save \$125 to \$400 on any instrument you may select. Terms as low as \$6 monthly. Every instrument warranted. This week you will hear the sound of the saw and the hammer in some of our old establishments. We move into our permanent and splendid home street home next week.

Store and office fixtures, including fire proof safes, roll top desks, carpets, rugs, etc., for sale at your own price. Everything must be sold where it stands. Call at the nearest store: 1230 Fillmore or 1130 Van Ness, San Francisco; 1075 Clay, Oakland; Shattuck avenue and Bancroft way, Berkeley. See our larger announcement, page 27.

EILERS MUSIC CO.,
Largest Piano Dealers.

DUCHESS DENIES SHE'S SOCIALIST

Consuelo Arrives in New York to Visit Mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

NEW YORK, March 7.—"I am not a Socialist," declared Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, as she alighted today from the steamship Lucania for a visit to her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

The Duchess was met by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., started to meet the Duchess in quarantine, Staten Island, but missed the revenue cutter and had to take another boat.

Although her name did not appear on the passenger list, it became known that she was on board soon after the vessel left Liverpool. Although the main object of her visit here is to see her mother, it is said that her main purpose is to continue her sociological investigations in the city prisons and on Ellis Island.

Makes Laughing Denial.

When the Duchess was shown a clipping containing a dispatch from London to the effect that she had become an out-and-out Socialist, she laughed and quickly said:

"Oh, you mean the Countess of Warwick, not me."

The Countess of Warwick is mentioned in the clipping, she was told. "She is mentioned as a co-worker of yours," she was informed, whereupon the Duchess denied that she was a Socialist again.

When asked why she was making the visit she answered that her coming was really personal, and that the reason for it would interest no one.

PERHAM NAHL TO WED MISS CONNOR

Dainty notes, artistically penned on crested paper, bore the news to a wide circle of friends yesterday afternoon of the engagement of Miss June Connor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. H. Connor, to Perham W. Nahl, instructor in art at the California School of Arts and Crafts, in Berkeley.

The news will come as a surprise to many friends of both young people, for Miss Connor has scarcely more than completed her school days. She was graduated with the class of '06 from the Oakland High School, and later registered at the Berkeley school for work in the life class there, in which Nahl is instructor. In addition to her artistic talents, Miss Connor has a rare sweet voice, a lyric soprano, which has won for her splendid praise. Before her departure for Atlanta, where she is now studying music, Miss Connor was a member of St. Paul's choir.

Perham Nahl is one of a family of artists, and he is a director in the Berkeley School of Arts and Crafts. He has won distinction in art circles, both at home and abroad. No immediate date has been named for the marriage of Nahl and his charming fiancée.

975 Etc. Market St.

THE NEW EILERS BUILDING (Fire-proof)

will be headquarters for the musical instrument trade of Western America. Watch for Our Great Publicity Price Contest open to everyone in the West.

EILERS Music Company

Columbia Theatre

Tenth St., near Broadway. Phones Oak 3962, Home A1535.

Commencing Monday Eve. March 9.

"MAN'S LOVE FOR WOMAN"

SPECIAL—Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.

Evening—10-10-30. Matinee—10-25

Last two times this afternoon and evening of.

The Black Hand

PRESIDENT GOMPERS CALLS CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER COURT DECISIONS AGAINST LABOR

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, sent out a call today for a conference of labor leaders to discuss recent court decisions adverse to labor. In this call Gompers says:

"You are beyond doubt fully apprised of the far-reaching character of the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and particularly of the one rendered in the *Hatters' Case*. The decision is binding until changed or modified by comprehensive relief. The court's decision itself, the consequences, the assertion of labor rights and the means to secure them, have had consideration of the members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor who realize the importance of the existing situation and the unsettled state of mind of the great rank and file among the working people of our country in regard thereto. I have, therefore, called a formal and special meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in this city the early part of the week beginning March 16, there and then to consider and take such action as the importance and merits of the subject herein dealt with may be considered and determined as setting forth the position and demands of labor."

Spring Opening

TUESDAY, MARCH 10

and following days

The Laymance Millinery Parlors

AND

The Mode, Cloak and Suit House

Are now ready to show all the latest effects in imported and domestic millinery and novelties. Also the swellest line of Cloaks, Suits, Waists, etc., ever before displayed in this city.

You are cordially invited to inspect the same.

473 12th St., Bacon Building
No Cards



Library Table, Solid Oak

Monday morning brings forth the greatest library table values yet offered. The above solid oak mission table is finished weathered. Top 28x42 inches, has one large drawer with wood knobs instead of the ordinary brass pulls. The large undershelf gives additional rigidity to the table and is handy for books and magazines. We have one hundred and fifty other styles in all qualities at just as interesting prices. Come early and get choice of selection.

It will pay you to see our Special Display of Lace Curtains

and see the special prices we are selling them for. New spring patterns, all styles, at special introductory prices. It always pays to keep your eye on our window displays. They're full of newest styles and lowest prices.

Oakland's Foremost Furniture Store

Phones Oakland 1101 Home A 4101

CASH OR CREDIT

BRADLEY-GROTE FURNITURE CO.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Broadway Near P. O.

The Store that Guarantees Satisfaction

Cosgrave's Spring Models

The newest is always shown first at Cosgrave's. The cut on the right shows one of our newest model suits direct from New York by express. Our eastern buyer picks up everything new and sends them to us at once. When you buy a model suit from Cosgrave's you will not find other people wearing the exact style. The new materials are rajahs, panamas and fancy novelty woolsens. The newest exclusive models made by the most exclusive man tailors in the eastern markets.

Suits: Exclusive models in all the wanted shades, such as leather, tan, Copenhagen, Alice blue and new browns (including cinnamon) new variations of all the above colors with mild yet pleasing stripes and trimmings to match.

Waists: Our Waist Department has been almost doubled in size. Spring showing now ready of net, lace, mull and lingerie patterns.

Silk Skirts: We have just received an express shipment of a new line of silk skirts—soft taffetas, pleated, gored and cut very full. Exclusive styles at popular prices.

Cosgrave's
CLOAKS & SUITS
CORNER
12TH & FRANKLIN

WE OPEN "CHARGE" ACCOUNTS

You are welcome to the use of our open "charge" account system, and many of our customers say it is a great convenience. Exclusive styles at popular prices, and the use of a charge account found only at Cosgrave's.



The above correctly shows one of our newest models—tan color elaborately trimmed as above.

Monday's Silk Specials

This promises to be the best Foulard season in years. We are prepared with the right goods at the right price.

All-silk satin Foulards, in all the new patterns and colors; 900 yards of as fine \$1.00 value as can be found. Come early and get your pick of patterns at, yd.

75c

OAKLAND'S MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE



S. E. Corner Thirteenth and Washington

Monday's Embroidery Special

Over 100 yds. of Swiss and Nainsook Edgings and Insertions. Beading and Flouncings, from 3 to 18 inches wide, in pretty, dainty patterns. Values to 50c yd. Monday, yd.

25c



BEAUTIFUL ARE OUR NEW SUITS

See the Splendid Variety

Ours is a collection which is sufficiently great to indicate the tendency of the new season's garments and to demonstrate the innovations for which the master designers of two continents stand sponsor. Perhaps no other store affords a stock of the new suits which is more diversified or more authentic than is ours. Come tomorrow and see the display.

Gain ideas

Our New York representative returned yesterday laden with ideas, and having bought a correct collection of what is fashionable in suits. We are ready to give you what knowledge we have in regard to suits, and will be pleased to show the prettiest variety that has been brought together.

New Spring Suits in all the newest and prettiest materials, in Panamas, serges and suitings in striped, checked and plain effects. The colorings are the prettiest, shown in many seasons, such as tans, grays, mulberry, blonde, reseda, Copenhagen, navys, all shades of browns, and a large assortment of fancy striped suitings in nearly all of the above colorings. All stripes are shown, including the late Madame Butterfly model; prices from

\$25.00 Up to \$85.00

SOME OF OUR SPECIALS

Striped Serge Suit, in brown, navy and Copenhagen, with white hair line stripe; worth \$30.00; for **\$22.50**

Serge or Panama Suit, in plain or striped materials, in black, navy, Copenhagen, brown and leather, in either plain or butterfly models; worth \$35.00; for **\$27.50**

Butterfly, plain tailored or trimmed models, in all the new materials and shades of Panamas, serges, suitings, and all-silk Rajah; worth \$40.00 and \$45.00; for **\$35**

NEW Millinery

We are displaying the new creations in beautiful millinery. There are many ideas to be gained from our beautiful showing. Right millinery enters this store and the great variety is so pleasing that you will make this store your millinery headquarters.



\$4.00 Gloves at \$3.45

Ladies' 16-button length fine French Kid Gloves, either Tre-fousse or Reynier makes, in black, brown, tan, gray, red, blue, champagne and white; regular \$4.00 qualities; **\$3.45** a pair. Fitted and warranted. We are closing out these makes in order to make room for our new stock of the celebrated Alexander French Kid Gloves, and this is a rare opportunity to secure a glove of real merit at a comparatively low price.

New Wash Goods

See our great assortment of wash goods. There are so many convincing novelties amongst our variety that you will be pleased with the display.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| New shadow printed silks very dainty designs in hand painted flowers effects. Per yard | 50c |
| New silk tissues in the very latest brown on champagne colorings. Per yard | 50c |
| New sheer grass lines colored batistes with white emb. figures and dots. Per yard | 50c |
| New sheer novelty waistings white grounds with black hair line plaid effect. Per yard | 50c |
| New Cordile de St. Nalo; a very pretty sheer fabric in plaid effect in all the new colorings. Per yard | 40c |
| New Lucerne tissue, very pretty colored stripes and plaids with white emb. dots. Per yard | 35c |
| Mercerized Zephyr ginghams, all pretty plaids and checks. Per yard | 25c |
| New flowered batiste, a very fine quality. Per yard | 20c |
| New Batiste in all the little dot and stripe patterns. Per yard | 15c |
| New Amoskeag dress ginghams. Per yard | 12 1/2c |



Two Monday Specials

Special in Skirts, \$4.95

Green, Copenhagen, light blue, pink, brown, gray and every shade to be desired in silk skirts; extra widths

\$4.95

Special in Waists, \$5.95

Lace Waists in ecru and white with light and heavy lace yokes; others trimmed with bands of Messaline silk; all silk lined

\$5.95

A 15c Pattern with the Spring Quarterly at 20c

A remarkable offer to introduce the best pattern magazine of today and give you an opportunity to try the best paper patterns on the market—The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.

The Quarterly worth 35c At the Pattern Counter you get both 20c

One Pattern, price 15c for

The Quarterly Style Book alone is worth more than the price of both. It is an encyclopedia of a authentic style news that will be prized by the dressmaker as well as the home sewer, and by the girl as well as her mother. There are over a thousand handsome drawings, illustrating the latest styles in women's misses' and children's clothes, three full pages in correct colors, and pictorial news of the season's newest hats, trimmings, shoes and dress accessories.

Closing Out Our Bazaar

Tomorrow we will be prepared to give you additional merchandise from our Bazaar. Thus far this sale supplied many hundreds of people who were in need of Books, Toys, Wheel Goods, Baskets, Dolls, Picture Frames, Grips, Fibre Suit Cases, Trunks, Paper Napkins, Games, Go-Carts, Crockery, Souvenirs, Telescope Baskets, Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Writing Paper, etc., etc. Many other items that we do not mention here. The prices are in many instances at cost and other items at half price.

KILLED CRIPPLE AND BOUND HIM IN QUILT

Man With One Arm and Leg Found in River.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 7.—The corpse of an unknown man believed to have been murdered was found in the river today. The body had been wrapped from head to foot in a portier and a bed quilt and tied securely with a window cord. It was lodged against the dam in the Spokane River east of the Washington street. The pockets had

been turned inside out. An ugly wound was found on the right cheek. Authorities believe the man was murdered in his room for his money, then wrapped up and thrown into the river. The man was a cripple. The left arm had been amputated at the shoulder years ago and the left leg severed just below the knee. He was about 45 years old and it is thought was an Irishman.

COUNCIL IS AGAINST ALL CONVICT LABOR

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The San Francisco Labor Council on Friday night, at the request of the American Federation of Labor, endorsed a bill in-

roduced in Congress by Representative Kimball of Kentucky, for the protection of free labor from the competition of convict labor. Secretary Gallagher was instructed to notify the Senators and Representatives of this State, urging their support of the measure.

The Council endorsed a request from the American Federation of Labor urging all labor bodies to request all political parties and conventions to insert planks in their platforms to abolish the system of convict labor known as the contract system.

The Council endorsed resolutions submitted by the Organized Laborers' Protective League protesting against the employment of prisoners on the county roads and streets.

CLERICAL ERROR MUST BE FIXED

Supreme Court Hands Down Some Important Decisions.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today issued a mandamus directed to Judge Orin Welborn directing the Circuit Court of Los Angeles to correct the judgment of that court in the case of the New Liverpool Salt Company against the California Development Company.

On January 10th Judge Welborn issued an order restraining the development company from diverting the waters of the Colorado river. A stipulation was then agreed to by both sides, for the correction of a clerical mistake, but after signing the necessary order Judge Welborn vacated it, doubting the validity of the proceeding.

The appellate court decided that the lower court must stand by the original order correcting a manifest error.

Mining Case Affirmed.

The court also affirmed the decision of the Alaska District Court in the case of John Bligow and C. J. Merry against Gus Courdt and others. The action was to recover possession of certain ground within and overlapping the line of the claim of the plaintiff on Esther creek in Fairbanks district.

In the opinion of the court, written by Judge Morrow, he says that the defendants were the first and only persons to make the discovery of the gold in the overlapping ground and the occupation of the ground by the defendants that enabled them to make the discovery was without opposition.

"The plaintiff acquired no right of possession to the overlapping ground by extending their boundaries so as to include it as against the defendants' actual possession."

Lower Courts Upheld.

The court affirmed the decisions of the lower courts in the following cases: Charles F. Kraus vs. Chester A. Congdon from Washington; A. E. Von Emon vs. Harle Veal and others from Alaska; Western Lumber Company vs. Charles C. Willis from Montana.

The decision of the Washington court was reversed in the case of C. A. Maydwell vs. Rodgers Lumber Company. The action was brought to recover damages from failure to carry a cargo of lumber to this city. A demurrer was sustained by the lower court.

EMPLOYER NO COLLECTOR.
"The beauty about my surgical practice," hummed the mosquito, "is that I always put in my bill at the time of the operation."

SORORITY GIRL OF S. F. WILL SOON WED

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Mrs. Nellie S. White today announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Edna Bell White, to Joseph H. Jordan, a well-known young lawyer of this city. The

announcement was made at an afternoon tea given by Mrs. White in her home at 417 Pierce street.

The bride-to-be is the only daughter of Mrs. Nellie S. White, and a sister of Jerome B. White, a well-known attorney of this city. She is a member of the Philoposon sorority.

The bridegroom-to-be is a Southerner

but has made his home in this city for the past few years.

KNOW OF ONE.
Detective—If I never saw your husband, you know, madam. Has he any peculiar features or marks about him?
Deserted Wife—Yea, sir, just above his right ear I think you will find a mark shaped like the corner of a flat iron.

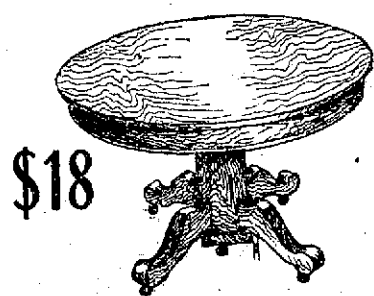
HANDSOMEST GLOVE STORE IN AMERICA



The new home of the Moss Glove House (next door to its old quarters) on Thirteenth street, is admitted by those qualified to judge, to be the handsomest specialty store in the country. The interior is fitted throughout with mahogany and marble. The show cases are of the heaviest plate glass. Paneling of beautiful colored art glass runs clear around the store above the tiers of drawers. The electric light fixtures are of the heaviest brass and of the latest design. The show windows are of the newest type and admit of most attractive display.

A striking innovation are the coat-fitting rooms constructed entirely of plate mirrors and octagonal in form. In these rooms the figure can be seen as never before— a general desideratum in fitting.

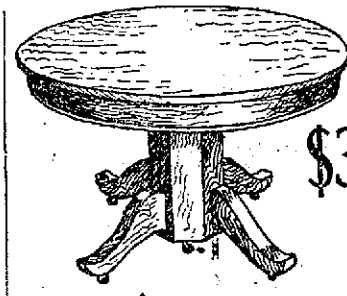
Overstocked Sale Dining Tables



\$18

This solid oak pedestal table—Weathered finish, 5 ft. extension, 45 inch round top; good value at \$30

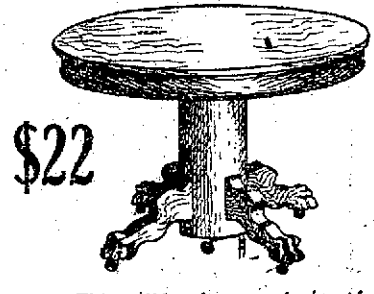
Sale Price \$18



\$30

This solid oak pedestal table—top, rim, pedestal and feet—all beautiful quarter sawed oak—Weathered finish—8 ft. extension, 48 inch round top

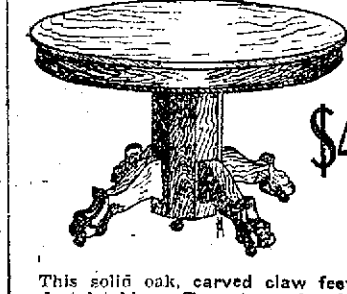
Sale Price \$30



\$22

This solid oak, carved claw feet pedestal table—Weathered finish, 8 ft. extension, 45 in. round top; bargain at \$36

Sale Price \$22



\$40

This solid oak, carved claw feet pedestal table—Top, rim and pedestal all beautiful quarter sawed oak. Early English finish; 8 ft. extension, 54 in. round top; exceptional at \$70.

Sale Price \$40

The Dining Tables pictured here are but to give an idea of the exceptional values we are now offering.

In fact never before have dining tables of even poor quality ever been offered at anywhere near as low a price as these high grade tables.

100 Different Designs

Cheap—medium—high grade—in all sizes and finishes.

GOLDEN OAK
WEATHERED OAK
FURNED OAK
EARLY ENGLISH

Special Discount Sale on all Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

DEAN & HUMPHREY CO



518 to 524
Thirteenth Street,
BETWEEN



ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF STATE TO GATHER IN OAKLAND FOR ANNUAL CONVENTION



BELLE-DURRY PHOTO
MRS. MYRA McELLIOTT
STATE DEPUTY OF CALIFORNIA AND TEXAS.

The Organization Is Composed of Women.

The annual state convention of the Royal Neighbors will convene at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning in Enterprise Hall, Twenty-second and Grove streets. Sessions will be held Wednesday morning, afternoon and evening.

Delegates from the various camps of the state will gather for the purpose of electing delegates to the Supreme Camp of the Royal Neighbors' convention, which convenes in Chicago May 10. Three delegates will be elected to go to the convention from California.

There are 130,000 members of the Royal Neighbors in the United States. The order is composed entirely of women. Adoption will be given. Mrs. Lizzie Hulbert is the largest women's beneficial society in America, governed entirely by women.

At the convention, work will be exemplified by Golden Gate Camp No. 8938 of this city. On Wednesday evening class belt, state vice-oracle, district deputy



A BEVY OF "RURAL NEIGHBORS."

and chairman of the delegates' committee, is to preside at the convention. The officers are Mrs. Myra McElliot, state vice-oracle; Mrs. Lizzie Bacon, marshal; Mrs. Etha Wallace, assistant marshal; Nellie Bubart, oracle; Mrs. Della Bell-



BELLE-DURRY PHOTO
MRS. LIZZIE HULBERT,
STATE VICE ORACLE,
DISTRICT DEPUTY AND
CHAIRMAN OF DELE-
GATE'S COMMITTEE, TO
PRESIDE AT CONVEN-
TION.

HOLD-UP TAKES \$8 AND ESCAPES IN DARKNESS

A negro highwayman held up Louis Ruffo, an employee of the Peralta street crematory, at the corner of Twenty-second and Peralta streets shortly after 7:30 o'clock last night and relieved him of about \$8 in currency.

The robber, who displayed a big revolver, disappeared as soon as he secured his victim's bankroll and up to a late hour last night the police were unable to apprehend him.

Ruffo describes his assailant as short, burly and roughly dressed. The neighborhood in which the hold-up occurred was deserted at the time and no one witnessed the affair or saw the negro make his escape.

**TAFT AND LA FOLLETTE
FIGHT OVER WISCONSIN**
LACROSSE, Wis., March 7.—Opposition to the election of delegates to Wisconsin district who are favorable to the nomination of La Follette for president is assured as the result of a conference of Taft supporters held here today. The announcement will cause a surprise, as the district has been conceded to La Follette without a contest.

SHARP ADVANCE ALONG THE LINE

President Declares He Is Trying
to Destroy Bucket Shop
Gambling.

(BY THOS. C. SHOTWELL.)
NEW YORK, March 7.—Stocks were buoyant today, largely because of a letter received by Charles Knobel, member of the Stock Exchange, from President Roosevelt, in which the President is said to have stated that he is not trying to injure the stock market, but is really trying to help it by destroying bucket shop gambling. As that is what all respectable Wall street wags to do, the letter caused great excitement and frightened the shorts into covering.

The unfortunate feature of the situation is that bucket shops get their quotations from the stock exchange indirectly and in such a way that the stock exchange could not cut off the quotations if it tried.

Blames Bucket Shops.

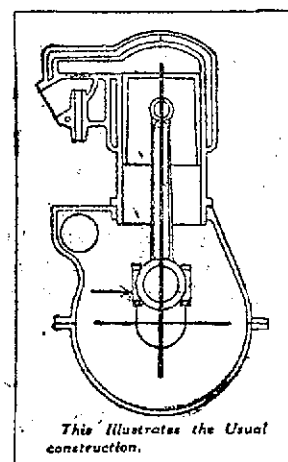
It is a well known fact that there is twice as much nominal business done in bucket shops throughout the country as real business in brokerage houses. Most of the customers of bucket shops believe they are trading in stocks. If the bucket shops were all closed the legitimate business in Wall street, even on a dull day, would be about a million shares, while on active days trading would be between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 shares. The bucket shop is a thief, and legitimate Wall street gets blamed for it.

The President's letter is important also because it means that the Hepburn anti-speculation bill is not to be pushed, for this bill is considered a blow to legitimate trading and would multiply the number of bucket shops just as the two cent tax in New York has done. The statement that the New York Stock Exchange could put the bucket-shops out of business in 24 hours by investigating its own wire service excited much comment on the floor of the board, where a board of governors is making itself very unpopular by permitting the exchange wire service to be abused. In many cases the bucket shops are able to beat members of the stock exchange on quotations in small towns by as much as five minutes.

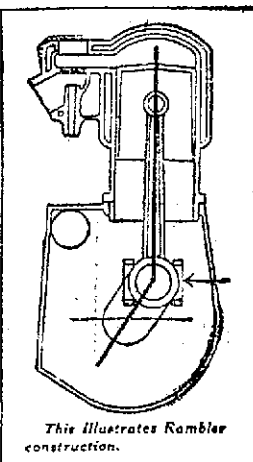
But the stock market would have been strong had the President's letter never been written. The street was discounting the opening of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. A sharp advance came today would naturally lead to a belief that profits should be taken Monday, but Roosevelt's letter may force the rally still further.

The total number of shares of stocks

THINK IT OVER



This illustrates the usual construction.



This illustrates Rambler construction.

The Offset Crank Shaft is one of the greatest improvements in motors. It eliminates dead centers, increases the efficiency, increases the life of the motor and reduces vibration. That is why the

Rambler

Motor is so flexible and runs so smooth. The straight-line drive reduces friction and eliminates all disagreeable noise. Investigate and your choice will be a RAMBLER.

F. R. FAGEOL, Agent,

Cor. Telegraph Ave., and 37th Street

Phones: Piedmont 2699; Home A-2699.

used in getting the money has not been decided upon but the former plan of issuing \$30,000,000 equipment trust bonds has been abandoned. It is probable that part of the financing will be in stock and the remainder by second mortgage bonds.

The immediate needs of the company, it is stated, exceed \$32,000,000 as this amount has actually been expended in acquiring new lines and building extensions and branch lines. There are several projects in view which will require about 20,000,000 additional.

The Iron Mountain Railroad system has notified two thousand employees of its shops that their services will not be required after May 10.

Stockholders of Illinois Central will hold a special meeting May 18 to authorize a plan for raising between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000. The exact method to be

ALONE

In the Field of

High Grade Tailors

Spring importations that have the stamp of PARIS and LONDON on every pattern.

CORRECT FABRICS CORRECT STYLES

Quality remains long after price is forgotten. We invite a critical comparison of prices.

Just outside the high rent district, but within the realm of fashion.

Hansen & Mattheson

Fashionable Tailors 1061 Franklin, Cor. 12th, Oakland



TO CONSOLIDATE SHORT RAILWAYS

Harriman Lines in Arizona Will Be Combined Into One Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—For the sale of efficiency, E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific is to consolidate into one company a number of small roads he and his assistants own in Arizona, but which have not yet been put into the Southern Pacific system. Colonel Epes Randolph is nominally the directing head of these properties, but their active operation is in the hands of superintendents. The roads involved are the Phoenix and Eastern, between Tempe and Wickenburg, ninety-six miles; Maricopa and Phoenix, including the branch to Mesa, a total of forty-two miles; Gila Valley, Globe and Northern, between Bowie and Globe, 125 miles; Arizona and Colorado, between Pearce and Gachise, nineteen miles; Sonora line, between Nogales and Guaymas, Mexico, 365 miles; Cananea, Yaqui River and Pacific, which is being built south from Guaymas to Guadalupe, about 750 miles, and with branch lines to Naco and from Naco to Nogales.

The Sonora line connects at Nogales with the Southern Pacific branch running to Benson, Arizona. The division of the Cananea, Yaqui River and Pacific being built between Naco and Nogales along the international border, will be finished within nine months, it is stated.

The other Arizona lines are already connected with the Southern Pacific, and their operation from one central headquarters is now said to be feasible.

The Arizona and Colorado division is projected to be built to Durango, Colo. Its proposed route is by way of Bisbee, Pearce, Gachise, Wilcox and through a corner of New Mexico.

AUGUST MACHEN IS NOW FREE MAN

Department of Justice States Jail Officials Responsible for Unpaid Fine.

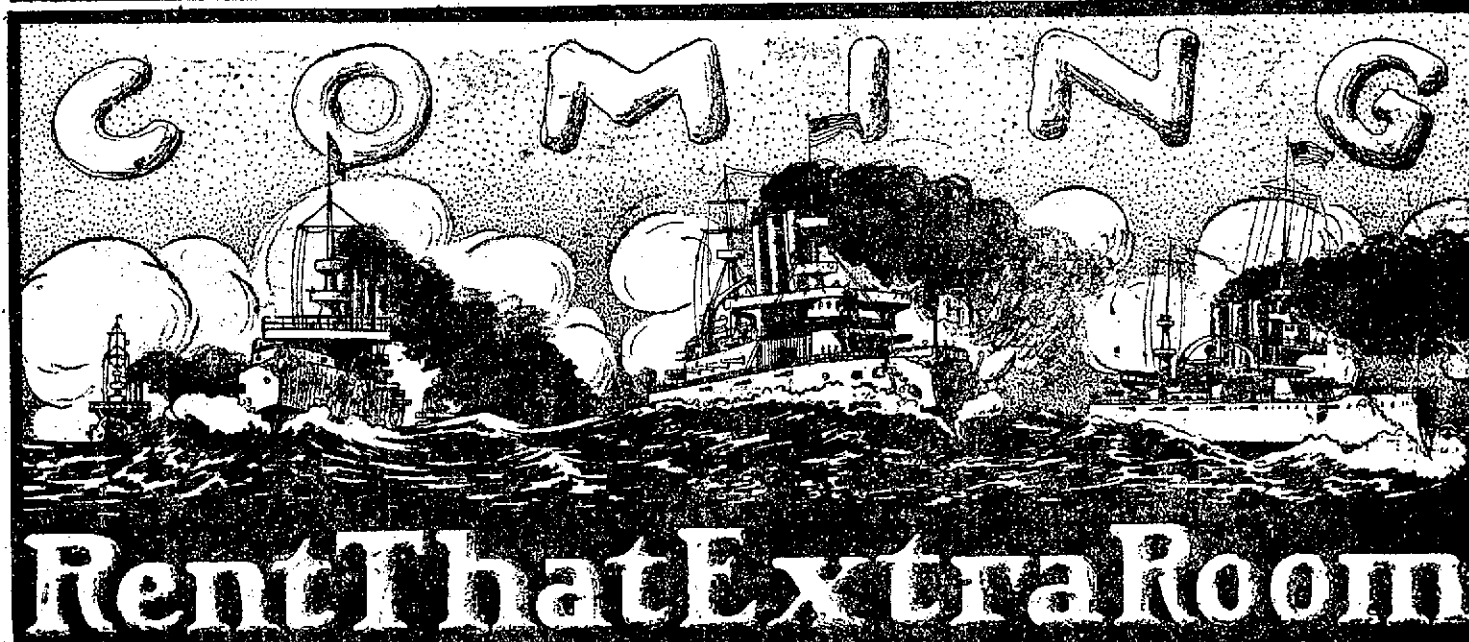
WASHINGTON, March 7.—August W. Machen, former superintendent of the rural free delivery division of the post-office department, convicted of conspiracy in connection with postoffice frauds in 1904, arrived at his home in Washington today, a free man, having served his time in the Moundsville penitentiary, West Virginia.

A number of friends met Machen on his arrival in Washington and greeted him with warmth. That the demonstration was gratifying was shown by the emotion it caused, but Machen had little to say. He will remain in Washington and will start out afresh in life.

"I do not anticipate any difficulty in re-establishing myself," he told a friend. "I have had several offers, and one of them, from an audit company, is especially attractive, and I believe I will accept it."

Doesn't Pay Fine.

Resident the imprisonment term, Machen was fined \$20,000. He having been released from Moundsville without this fine having been paid. Officials of the department of justice say that the authorities of Moundsville will be held responsible by the government for the amount of the fine, the release with money unpaid having been unauthorized and illegal. Officials of the penitentiary claim that they have precedent for the release of Machen without the payment of the fine and that the consent of the department of justice to the man's release was not necessary.



Rent That Extra Room

To one of the thousands of visitors that will be here to see Uncle Sam's White Squadron,

IF YOU HAVE AN EMPTY ROOM

Breuners will furnish it for you at little cost---Don't worry about money, you don't have to pay all cash---your Credit is good---Square deal, 7 stories high, at Breuners.

<p>\$4.75 Rocker \$3.45</p> <p>The Rocker shown in illustration above comes in mahogany, birch, cobbler seat, wide restful arms, beautiful embossed back supported by 7 turned spindles. \$4.75 special, at Breuners, \$3.45</p>	<p>Office-Seeking Furniture</p> <p>Flat Top Desk \$12.60</p> <p>The Desk shown in illustration is made of seasoned pine, golden finish, and the top measures 28 by 48 inches. At Breuners' \$12.60 special.</p> <p>Same Style in Oak \$12.90, \$24.35; \$27, \$31.50, \$40.50, \$45.</p> <p>The largest and most complete assortment of office furniture in Alameda County. See our Thirteenth street window.</p>	<p>Office Chairs</p> <p>In golden oak, weathered oak, early English or mahogany; revolving, stationary or stenographers' chairs; a very complete line.</p> <p>\$4.95 up to \$16.65</p>	<p>Breuner Steel Range</p> <p>We extend a personal invitation to every housewife in Alameda County to inspect our stove department and see the Breuner Range that is the talk of the town. We will place this stove in your kitchen set up, including water back and stove pipe for \$31.50</p>
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<p>CARPETS</p> <p>\$2.00 Axminster, sewed, \$1.35 laid and lined</p> <p>Seamless Wilton Rugs, Size 9x12 feet. Special \$45.00</p>	<p>DRAPERIES</p> <p>Monday, Lace Curtains 55c per Pair</p> <p>Monday only we place on sale 200 pair of white lace curtains; pretty scroll border with fleur de lis motif in center. Not over 2 pair to a customer. Special, per pair.</p> <p>Many new weaves of drapes and curtain materials will be placed on sample Monday morning; your inspection is invited.</p>
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one block to Broadway

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Breuners

13th & FRANKLIN Sts.

one block to Narrow Gauge

Sherman, May & Co.

STEINWAY AND OTHER PIANOS VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

A. B. CHASE PLAYER PIANO

---The only player-piano with the player mechanism all below the key board

---The seeming impossible task of putting the entire player mechanism out of sight below the keyboard has been accomplished in the A. B. Chase player-piano.

---It's "get-at-ability" is marvelous---and this is an extremely important and valuable feature.

---There being no mechanism above the keyboard, there is, of course, nothing back of the upper front panel to interfere with the acoustic properties of the piano or to be removed for tuning, regulating the action or making other necessary adjustments to the piano proper.

---The A. B. Chase Player-Piano has eleven advantages possessed by no other similar instruments.

---Cash, or terms or fair exchange for other players or old pianos.

Broadway at 13th Oakland, Cal.
KEARNY & BUTTER--SAN FRANCISCO.

Dunne and Lawlor Should Take the Witness-Stand.

In the light of the allegations contained in the affidavits of Rabbi Kaplan, Rabbi Nieto, Abraham Ruef and others filed by Ruef's counsel it is difficult to see how Judges Dunne and Lawlor can consistently and with propriety decline to take the stand and submit themselves to a thorough examination regarding their knowledge of and participation in occurrences narrated by the several affidants. We believe it is their privilege as judicial officers to refuse to be catechised and cross-examined as other witnesses are, but to claim exemption in the face of the astounding disclosures recently made will neither satisfy the public nor vindicate the judicial integrity of Judges Lawlor and Dunne. Perfunctory statements and denials in the form of affidavits will not answer and will be popularly regarded as pleas in avoidance.

The people want the facts. They desire to know all about the peculiar transactions in which Ruef, the Spreckels prosecution and the two judges have figured. They are willing to accord all concerned a fair hearing, but they will insist upon a full and explicit exposition of all the facts and circumstances. If the judges elect to evade cross-examination and endeavor to placate public sentiment with partial ex parte affidavits, the sufficiency of which will be passed upon by themselves, they will strengthen the popular feeling of distrust and suspicion and still further impair reputations already shattered and frayed. It is their duty to the community and themselves to tell all they know without reservation and frankly answer all questions. The time has arrived for them to speak out like honest men and undergo the ordeal of a searching examination in court.

The truth can injure no honest man nor can justice and the moral health of the community be jeopardized by its narration in a court of law under the conditions prescribed by the rules of evidence. No quibble or technical claim of legal exemption will suffice to stifle the public demand for a full and fair inquiry. Judges Lawlor and Dunne are themselves under fire. Their acts during the last year are being subjected to critical examination and searching analysis. They stand under grave accusation. Their judicial fairness and integrity are openly questioned, and a mass of oral, documentary, and circumstantial proof has been presented tending to discredit them and the proceedings before them and by their authority. They cannot afford to content themselves with a formal ex parte denial of the injurious charges brought against them, and then declaring themselves vindicated on a showing so meagre and unsatisfying. The public alone can vindicate them.

And, like the man from Missouri, the public demands to be shown. The people want to know all about this business. It is right that they should know all about it. It is their business in the most important sense of the word. The matters in issue concern not merely the liberty and good name of certain persons accused of crime, but the integrity of the criminal courts in San Francisco and the personal uprightness of certain members of the judiciary. It has been broadly and circumstantially declared under oath that the fountains of justice have been polluted and the machinery of the law prostituted. Judges Dunne and Lawlor are deeply involved, by circumstance and implication as well as sworn specific allegation, in the alleged prostitution of judicial process. At them the accusing finger is pointed, while the public wants to hear what they have to say in explanation and extenuation.

They can render no greater service to their own reputations than by going on the stand and testifying freely to their knowledge of the matters dwelt upon in the affidavits of Ruef and the two rabbis. They will engender further disrespect for themselves and the rectitude and impartiality of the bench by refusing to undergo a rigid examination that will bring out all the facts and enable the public to judge where the truth lies. No judge can put such an issue aside by filing pro forma affidavits in his own court and ruling on them himself. He can only meet it by allowing himself to be examined fully.

In a trenchant two-column editorial Colonel Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal endeavors to answer the question propounded in the caption, "Is the President crazy?" It would, perhaps, be impertinent to inquire if Colonel Watterson is sober. However, the form of hallucination so common in Kentucky appears to have colored Marse Henry's reflections. Possibly he may have got too much big stick in his julep.

Now that the majority of the steam schooners employed in the coast lumber trade have been laid up pending a settlement between the associated owners and the maine engineers, the sailing craft which were crowded out of the trade by the steam schooner fleet are returning to it in great numbers. "It is an ill wind that blows no good to any one."

In some portions of the East where they allow 12-year-old children to work fourteen hours a day in a factory, they hold it a heinous crime for California school directors to turn a 60-year-old Japanese or Korean student out on the mercies of a cold, cruel world.

If it is to cost \$20,000 a month for three months to the municipality to clean out the rats, some expert mathematician will soon be telling us the average value of a rat. It may develop that a rat is worth more than a fat hog.

The authorities might do well to resort to the homeopathic idea of like cures like in dealing with the anarchists. A little of their own prescription forced down the throats of the more blatant reds might have a bracing effect on them.

It's very strange that a woman like Emma Goldman can preach open sedition while most authorities would pinch a mere man for not having the price of a shine and a shave.

"Foiled again!" hissed Gum Shoe Bill, when the gentlemen discovered him trying to exchange the curl papers for the real immunity contract.

At any rate they haven't charged the spread of anarchy to horse racing. Some reformers must have overlooked something.

Strange things happen in life. Heney managed to leave Portland without having the Oregon boot put on to him or into him.

The harbingers of spring are here. The baseball season opens Sunday.

The success of deceit depends on the setting.

NOT IN A POSITION TO BUCK.



—CHICAGO NEWS.

DONKEY (TO CONSERVATIVE ADVISERS)—"HOW CAN I KICK WHEN HE WON'T LET ME TOUCH THE GROUND?"

Headline in an Eastern paper says that the New York to Paris autos will reach Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at dead of night. About as good a time as any other to reach that town.

Anyhow, some of the gentlemen who have political aspirations have not failed to take advantage of the leap year. More than one has proposed to Miss Nomination.

Ridgeway's Magazine has it that Governor Hughes is an expert golf player. If that isn't damning a man with faint praise, we would like to know what is.

Chief Shipley's practical method of dealing with anarchy in Chicago the other day has all the theoretical methods we know of beaten a million leagues.

March came in like a lion all right, and we hope it will make good the other end of the promise and leave like a nice ladylike little lamb.

Anyhow, if we do happen to have any unpleasantness with Japan we will insist that Jim Jeffries referee the bout.

CHIPS FROM OTHER BLOCKS.

"Sing and you will be well," says Bishop Fallows of Chicago. Yes, but how about our neighbors?—Washington Post.

Panics may come and panics may go, but Standard Oil dividends flow on forever.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The London actors who are to restore Solomon's "Song of Songs" to its original status as a dramatic conception will to that extent ally the modern stage with the higher criticism of the Bible.—New York World.

The presumption is that every Yale graduate who may happen to be a delegate to the national Republican convention is already instructed for Taft.—Chicago Tribune.

Try as he can Mr. Bryan is unable to warm up to those Democrats who would like to see him nominated in order that he may be extinguished for good and all by a third defeat.—Chicago News.

An official of the Indian department states that the Utes have gone to farming and are thus "taken out of the category of curios." Is the white man prepared to prove that a person who won't work is a curio?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Another actress is going to marry a Pittsburg millionaire and retire to private life. It is no wonder the average merit of theatrical entertainment appears to diminish year by year.—Washington Star.

Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio says President Roosevelt is all right, and anybody that says the President caused the panic is guilty of nothing less than "vituperative and venomous outpourings." If Mr. Longworth doesn't know, who does?—Seattle Times.

Mrs. Sophronia Gleason of Indiana, who wants a divorce from her eighth husband, says she will continue to marry until she finds her affinity. The center of population is somewhere near Mrs. Gleason's zone, but it will doubtless shift as a result of the stampede of eligible men.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Our nays are the best," says Senator Hale. Of course it is, and every star spangled American stands ready to do business with the man who says it is not.—Portland Telegram.

When American voters begin to think and act and exercise their rights as individual American citizens first and then as the members of political parties, then will individual independence be so marked, liberty in its best sense so guaranteed, that there will be no room for anarchists or their beliefs.—Grass Valley Union.

Don't Be an Alarmist.

Ever since the news came of the horrible accident in that suburban school near Cleveland, when nearly 200 children lost their lives, alarming letters, many of them anonymously signed, have found their way to THE TRIBUNE office.

Careful and conservative members of THE TRIBUNE staff were sent yesterday to several of the most crowded wooden school-houses in the city, and in each case without notice or preparation, and always willingly the principals of these schools sounded the note for fire drills. The sight was inspiring of confidence the result quieting for nervous parents and the "fire drill" as it is called, eminently satisfactory.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of such precautions. It was comforting to see the splendid discipline maintained and the thoroughness of the drill. In each school the rooms were emptied without confusion, with a perfect orderliness, and in no instance was the work accomplished in more than two minutes; in several instances less.

Only in times of nervousness does the general public mind turn toward this precaution of the school authorities. "Fire drills" are as established customs as any of the routine and there was never a principal whose first thought was not along this particular line of his duty. If there are exceptions they are not generally known.

So don't be an alarmist.

Before you attempt by act or word to create a doubt in the minds of those trusting the lives of their dearest treasures into the hands of teachers stop and consider. It is human to worry. It's very natural to feel nervous when children are away from home, but it is criminal to take snap judgment or utter criticism without thought where others are equally as interested.

Precautions are commendable and none should be so safeguarded as those dependent children trusted into the keeping of teachers.

But be temperate with your criticism, follow your own thought and seek to allay the nervousness of others.

Don't be an alarmist.

From Bryan's recent utterance it appears as though the sage of Lincoln imagines that he is playing against a stacked hand.

The Taft boom seems to be booming so loudly these days that it drowns the other ones out.

Terse Press Comment

A CALIFORNIA PLAGUE.

The snub telegraphed from San Francisco to the President requesting the presence of Secretary Root instead of Secretary Metcalf as special representative of the Chief Executive during the visit of the fleet is a revival of the old plague to which modernists give the name of "knocking." It is an enervating aggravating pest and one of the foremost foes of State progress.

Secretary Metcalf is a Californian. He is also head of the Navy Department and as such his place should be here with the ships when the fleet comes. If he had the good fortune to be anything but a Californian he would have escaped the plague of knocking. But not being thus blessed Metcalf is defenseless.

It is too bad that the President does not let us in on the impression that fired his brain when the San Francisco Reception Committee in its insulting telegram reached him. Perhaps he had no impression whatever. Every time an appointment to a federal office in California has come to him he has had to reach a choice from amid a chorus of enmity and brutal vituperation. So it may well be that when one of his immediate official family was coarsely snubbed he felt no surprise when the thought came to him that the victim is a Californian. When will this pest abate? We cannot effect its eradication by destroying rate. It is not transmitted by fleas. As for the doctors, they are still unable to minister to the mind diseased. Truly the California plague presents a serious problem. Isolation on this far verge of civilization seems to have sorely afflicted us with aversion for ourselves. When men take to hating themselves science stands helpless and suggestion is stultified.

There remains the whipping post but who can be found that is worthy to apply the lash?—Sacramento News.

A QUESTION OF TASTE.

While most papers are pointing half-tone exhibits of the beauty spots of their respective localities the Oakland Enquirer is scattering broadcast illustrations of "pestiferous, disease-breeding garbage dumps" in Oakland. This is to remedy the sanitary situation by arousing to action the City Council and Board of Health. But wouldn't the same end be reached with less hurt to the town without indelibly picturing those plague-spots upon the public mind? If the question is out of order the chair will so rule.—Napa Register.

THE ATTEMPT TO SNUB SECRETARY METCALF.

About the most petty thing that could be conceived and the most despicable action that could have been the outcome of spite, envy, bigotry of small souls, narrowness of mental equipment and trickery in politics is the action of the California committee arranging for the reception of the fleet in perpetrating an insult to the President and a snub to Secretary Metcalf. The committee assumes to dictate to the President whom he shall choose as his personal representative at the time of the re-

Navy and the head of the department to which the officers and men to be honored at the series of banquets and entertainments belong. He was chosen by the President for an important cabinet position. To snub Metcalf means, then, to discredit the discrimination of President Roosevelt in his choice of cabinet officers and to slight the department, to which belong the victors to whom the bay cities and the State would do honor. In the face of such petty action it would be the right thing if Roosevelt would change the fleet schedule.—Tribune Register.

Same Old Muckrakers

Assailing the Navy as

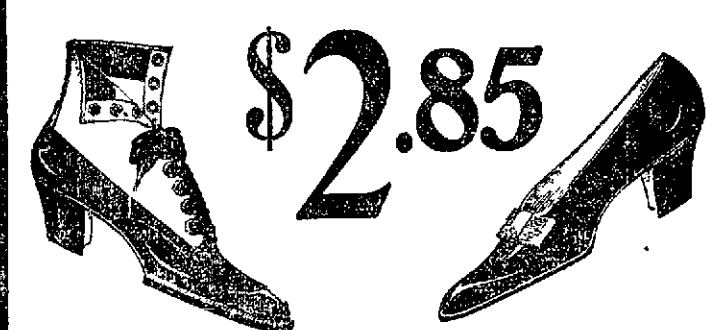
Assailed the Canal

The muckrakers assailing the American Navy are of the same class that caused a hullabaloo over the Panama Canal, and insisted that it would be nothing but a hole in the ground where more than a billion would be wasted. These sensationalists quit when they run against facts.—Louisville Globe-Democrat.

HORRORS OF THE SANCTUM. Horvics was writing a caustic review of the political field. "Brooks," he said, "gave me a new name for these cheap that go around the country jessing all sorts of financial disasters." "Calamity's presentations," suggested Brooks.

LESE MAJESTY. "What position does the alderman of your ward take in regard to Sunday saloons?" "Usually at the side entrance." C. W. T.

Shoe Reductions



SPECIAL

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

We are offering 25 exclusive designs of shoes and oxfords of superior quality in vici kid, patent colt and the new shades of brown. \$3.50 values for **\$2.85**

Our Spring Stock of Little Men's Shoes Has Arrived

Superior Shoes at the Right Prices

Savoy Shoe Store
L. REIS
1016 WASHINGTON ST.
OAKLAND, CAL.

SCHWAB IS AFTER MINE IN MEXICO

Rumored That \$8,000,000 Is Asked for Rich Potosi Holdings.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—According to Paul M. Norton, a mining engineer of the City of Mexico, who has been at the Hotel Majestic for several days, Charles M. Schwab, former president of the steel trust, has a big deal on for the purchase of the great Potosi mine, and the Chihuahua Mining Company's properties at Santa Eulalia, in Mexico.

All negotiations, he says, have been shifted to the New York end, where is located the head offices of both owners and prospective purchaser. This was done with the departure of the Schwab representatives, D. E. Gillis, president and manager of the San Toy Mining Company at Santa Eulalia; Malcolm L. McDonald of Tonopah, Nevada, and W. K. Behis of Indianapolis, all of whom went direct to New York about two weeks ago.

"Local rumor has it at \$8,000,000 gold, but where or how this report originated nobody knows. One thing is reasonably certain, according to the opinions of Chihuahua mining men, and that is that the amount is not at all likely to be less than \$2,000,000, and probably will be more."

ARRANGING FLEET'S ITINERARY TO ATLANTIC

Naval Bureau Practically Decides Upon Return of Battleship Squadron.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Now that it has been practically sated by the President that Bob Evans' battleship fleet shall return to the Atlantic by way of Suez, the near approach of the fleet to its original destination—the California coast—has made it necessary for the naval officials to arrange the details of the itinerary for the homeward movement.

Already several conferences have been held upon this subject between the President and Secretary Metcalf, Admiral Pillsbury, chief of the navigation bureau, and Admiral Cowles, chief of the equipment bureau, the latter being specially charged with the duty of coaling the fleet. The last conference held yesterday was intended to place Secretary Metcalf in possession of full information as to what had been accomplished by the bureau chiefs in preparation for the return cruise. He was perfectly satisfied with the results. Admiral Cowles has already dispatched large stores of coal to the Hawaiian Islands and to Manila, and he has further ascertained just how much coal he can obtain at Port Said and the price he will have to pay for it.

Purchasing Supplies Already.

This is as far as he can go in the absence of official instructions to purchase. It is the business of Admiral Pillsbury to prepare these orders, and he has already, after consultation with his assistants in the navigation bureau, been able to frame them and lay them before the President.

So it is expected that in the course of a few days the formal orders will be issued and immediately all of the plans that have been so carefully worked out for the fleet's return movements will be put in execution. The point of doubt is what disposition is to be made of the ships upon their arrival in Asiatic waters, for while it is reasonably certain that some will be sent to Japan it is not known whether the movement in that direction will be general or confined to about four representative ships.

ENDIVES WILL BE GROWN IN STATE

WASHINGTON, March 7.—James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, will direct experts of his department to make investigation of the practicability of the cultivation of endives in California. It is believed that the climate and soil of that State are specially adapted to the growing of endives and that the industry can be made as important and profitable as is the asparagus industry.

This idea originated with Representative Kahn of San Francisco. Kahn acquired a taste for endives while traveling abroad last summer. He tried some at a Washington hotel and enjoyed them but almost choked over the price. He was informed that they were expensive because they had to be imported from France, Belgium or Holland. As California grows almost everything else grown in those countries, Kahn came to the conclusion that endives could be grown in California and that they would prove a profitable crop.

To Investigate.

Secretary Wilson was interested in the question and a preliminary examination demonstrated the feasibility of the project. Experts will be sent to California to verify the belief of the department and to gather information for dissemination throughout the State.

Kahn urged upon Secretary Wilson the advisability of sending experts to the International convention of agriculturalists in Rome, Italy, which opens May 23. The interests of the United States are now being looked after by David Lubin, of the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome. It is probable that two or more men will be sent over by the department to assist Lubin.

ALAMEDA OFFICIALS TAKE UP RAT WAR IN EARNEST

ALAMEDA, March 7.—Guards are to be stationed by the Board of Health at the four drawbridges across the estuary and the tidal canal that afford vehicles access to this city, the purpose being to prevent persons from hauling manure into Alameda from any outside place. The sanitary officials say that the bringing of the fertilizer into this city is a menace, as the manure often contains dead rats that might be infected with bubonic germs.

The board will on duty Monday. One will take up his post at the Water-street bridge, another at the Park-street bridge, a third at the Fruitvale-avenue bridge and the fourth at the High-street span. The guards will receive \$3 a day for their services. They will be authorized to stop any person from hauling manure into this city and to make arrests to enforce their orders if necessary.

In addition to the four guards the Board of Health will, on Monday, place six more rat killers in the field. The rodent exterminators will be paid \$3 a day. Thus far there has been no cases of bubonic plague discovered in Alameda and it is not known whether any rats are infected or not, since no laboratory examinations have been made of the rodents.

City Chemist A. A. Cunningham, Dr. Tom Carpenter and Dr. L. W. Sidham of the Board of Health, have arranged to hereafter have the bodies of rats examined here and if any cases are found where it is thought that a rodent carried the bubonic germs, the body will be sent to the University of California for final examination.

The Board of Health has arranged with all of the local drug stores to furnish rat poison to the public. Should the applicant not desire to pay for the poison it will be furnished free with the understanding that it be set out by the purchaser. Formulas for preparing rat poisons will be furnished upon application at any of the drugstores.

CURTAINS AND PANELS
MADE TO ORDER
To insure perfect harmony in window curtains and door panels, it is often necessary to have them made to order. We are prepared to do this, choose the material and motifs and give us your ideas.

H.C. Cahwell Co.
THE LACE HOUSE
221 AND WASHINGTON STS.
OAKLAND.

Spring Millinery

The Millinery department invites you to inspect the daily additions to its display of pretty Spring hats.

Introductory Spring Specials

To more emphatically introduce the new season, we will offer early-week shoppers the following special, money-saving attractions:

Spring Styles in Natty TAILORED SUITS Special \$16.50

There's a little bit of history that fully explains why these excellent \$22.50 suits, all of this season's newest styles, are being sold at.... **\$16.50**

Our own buyer was induced by a leading suit maker to double his regular order of \$22.50 suits because of a very generous price concession. The special price permits us to make this extraordinary reduction even at the opening of the season.

There are six distinct styles including tight-fitting, semi-fitting and the popular pointed front and back models. The materials are serges, hairline stripes and two-toned fancy striped worsteds.

There's a decided individuality to these suits **\$16.50** which we will place on sale Monday only at....
ALL NECESSARY ALTERATIONS FREE.



White Lawn Waists Special at \$1.35

Made of fine sheet quality—a choice of half a dozen distinct styles. Some are trimmed with lace and embroidery yokes, others have entire fronts of embroidery and tucks, etc.; materials are dotted swisses, muslins, cross bar muslins, three-quarter or full length sleeves, open backs—every detail strictly right **\$1.35**

Embroidered Swiss Robe Patterns Special \$6.95

These embroidered robes are extraordinary values at this special price. Each consists of a shirt ready to wear and trimmed with embroidery or insertion in several different styles, also enough material to complete an embroidered waist of any desired style; 4 different patterns in eyelet and blind effects... **\$6.95**

An excellent showing of new embroidered robes in white and colors... **\$10.50 to \$35.00**

Taffeta Silk Petticoats Special \$5.50

Two good styles of new silk petticoats. One has deep pleated flounce finished with good ruffle; the other is tailored throughout and flounced; black and colors in both styles **\$5.50**

Novelty Suitings Regular \$1.50 grade Special 95c

This is a wide assortment of high-grade fancy Spring suitings in plaids and broken checks; plenty of patterns and all colors including some novelty tan and gray shades; 42 to 50 ins. wide; Special at **95c**

Wash Petticoats Special 75c

Roman plaid wash petticoats, good washable material, flounced and trimmed with black bands; colors are combinations of reds, blues and greens; also black ring polka dot petticoat with deep flounce; reg. \$1.25 and \$1.50 val... **75c**

New Tapestry Portieres Special \$4.75

Newest designs in bordered portieres, made of extra quality of figured tapestry; choice of different tones in red, green and brown; full width and length. We drape all portieres and lace curtains bought here free of charge.

Monday Ribbon Specials

2500 yds. of all-silk 3-inch taffeta ribbon of heavy quality. The best kind of ribbons for children's hair bows and dress trimming. Shades include all colors; regular 15c value. SPECIAL, yd **11c**

1500 yds. oil-silk 5½-inch Falletine, very soft and lustrous, used extensively for sashes, belts and millinery purposes; complete line of colors; worth 30c yd. SPECIAL AT, yd. **20c**

Black Taffetta One yard wide 79c

This is our regular \$1.00 black taffeta—note the width. Soft finish, high lustre, equally suitable for linings, underskirts or outside garments; a good wearing quality; Special at—yd **79c**

White Wool Special Blankets \$6.95 pr.

Extra large size Blankets with an extra amount of wool in them, bound with silk ribbon; our regular \$9.50 value.

White Bedspreads Special \$2.95

Heavy Marseilles bedspreads in a variety of rich and handsome designs, full double bed size; regular value \$3.50.

Turkish Towels Special 19c

Large size, good weight Turkish Towels in white and ecru, hemmed or fringed; our regular 25c value.

Table Linen Special 85c yd.

72-inch table damask all pure linen, good line of new patterns; a regular \$1.00 quality.

Tennis Gowns Special 50c

These are good tennis gowns of regular 65c and 75c values; pink and blue stripes with yoke.

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques Special 79c

These dressing sacques are made of German eiderdown of a weight that is reasonable for wearing in this climate all the year around; good choice of pretty floral designs, some with satin band trimmings, others with frogs; regular \$1.50 values.

Hose Supporters

Extra heavy elastic safety pin top hose supporters in full color variety; regular 25c value; Special **15c**

Extra heavy silk elastic hose supporters with safety pin tops; very durable; regular 50c values; Special **25c**

High-Grade Hair Brushes Special 85c

Regular \$1.25 values, made of hard wood, highly polished, oak and mahogany; solid backs; will outlast two ordinary brushes. "Keep-clean" hair brushes, well known for their sanitary qualities; reg. price 75c; Special **50c**

Cowhide Suit Cases Special \$5.50

This is our regular \$6.50 grade of strong leather suit case. It has hand turned handle, brass locks and catches, inside straps and shirt flaps—looks and wears as well as many suit cases sold in some stores at \$10.00.

Linen Mesh Union Suits

The genuine Dr. Kneipp brand, closing out the entire line of combination suits; regular \$3.00 quality; Special **\$1.65**

Ladies' linen mesh vests and pants; regular \$3.25 value—Special garment **\$1.65**

Ladies' Black Hosiery

Ladies' black cotton hose with white soles—an excellent grade at 3 pairs for \$1.00—Special, pair **25c**

Hand Mirrors Special 75c

Good sized heavy plate, hand mirrors; several kinds of wood; reg. \$1.00 and \$1.15 values.

Special Sale of Muslin Underwear OPENS WEDNESDAY

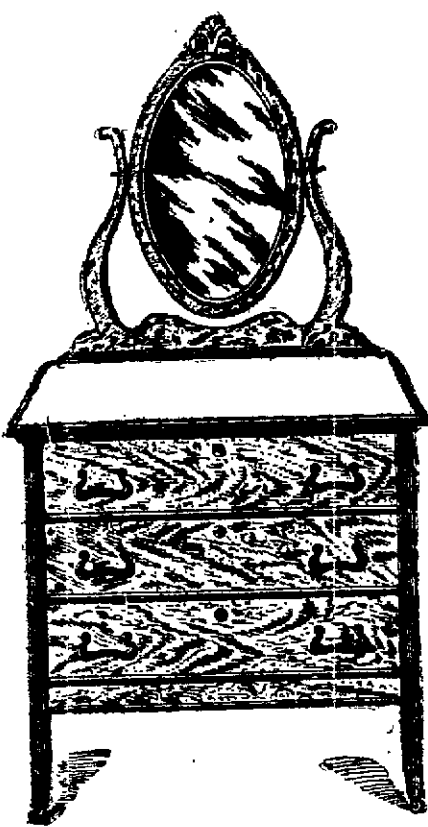
We have secured one big lot of Muslin underwear from a leading manufacturer who was anxious to turn it into coin. It was bought at exactly one-third less than regular price and we have marked it...
TO SAVE YOU ONE-THIRD

OAKLAND FURNITURE CO.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK SOLID OAK DRESSER

Exactly as Shown in Cut

\$8.00



This dresser is exceptionally well finished and is thoroughly built.

The mirror is a handsome oval of heavy beveled French plate, 16 x 26 inches.

The base is 20 x 38 inches. The whole is as showy and substantial as most dealers sell for \$16.00 to \$20.00.

Only one will be sold to a customer.

We are prepared to give you right prices on everything you need to furnish the home.

Credit given if desired.

OAKLAND FURNITURE CO.

532-534 Twelfth Street, Cor. Clay

EMPEROR'S NOTE CAUSES FLURRY

Letter Concerning England's Naval Affairs Has Not Been Explained.

LONDON, March 7.—No fresh light upon Emperor William's letter to Lord Tweedmouth, in which it is charged his majesty made an attempt to influence legislation upon the British naval estimates, is expected until Lord Tweedmouth makes his promised statement on the occurrence in the House of Lords Monday.

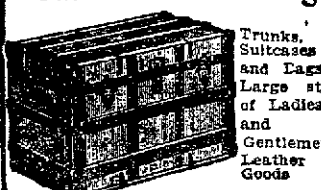
It is still held today that the immediate cause of the Emperor's letter was another letter written to Lord Esher, who is a member of the entourage of King Edward, to the Maritime League, in which he said:

"There is, not a man in Germany, from the Emperor down, who would not wel-

come the fall of Sir John Fisher." Sir John is senior Naval Lord of the Admiralty.

Hugh Cecil, a liberal member of parliament, has given notice of a question to the premier, asking whether he will "consent to lay the whole of the correspondence upon the table and explain fully the circumstances and facts contained in the proceedings." The incident of the Emperor's letter has created a sensation throughout Europe.

Oakland Trunk Mfg.



Repairing in all its Branches.
56 San Pablo Ave.

Kitchen Troubles and the Remedy.

Only a few years ago it was considered good form to encase the sink in wood thereby concealing the trap, making it inaccessible and offering a place for the collection of filth and vermin.

If this condition exists in your household, let us remedy the trouble by installing a snowy white "Standard" Porcelain Enamelled Kitchen Sink. Our work is satisfactory and prices right.

J. C. BULLOCK & SONS, 1686 7th St., Oakland, Cal.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICE IN BERKELEY IS AT 2133 CENTER STREET. TELEPHONE BERKELEY 180.

BERKELEY AND ALAMEDA

THE TRIBUNE OFFICE IN ALAMEDA IS AT CORNER OF PARK STREET AND SANTA CLARA AVENUE. TEL. ALAMEDA 559.

COLLEGIANS DISCARD WORK DRESS AND DON THEIR GALA ATTIRE AGAIN FOR THE EVENING

U. C. Labor Day Attended by Success.

BERKELEY, March 7.—Labor Day closed with a wrestling tournament in Harmon Gymnasium this evening which was attended by almost the entire college colony. The co-eds turned out in force to cheer the aspirants for honors. Everybody had discarded their hard work dress of the morning and afternoon and dressed up in gala manner. The tournament was interspersed with three aspirants being entered from each college. The results were interesting and surprising and upset the calculations of the talent.

The male students were enthusiastic over the assistance given them during the entire day by the college women. Almost every sorority and college girl in Berkeley co-operated in making the day a success. They served luncheon at noon at Hearst Hall and on the eluder track to the perspiring young men and later in the day added to the attractions of the burlesque races and rugby games by cheering every competitor. The real hard work was over at 3 o'clock and the remainder of the day has been devoted to social and all sorts of weird and odd stunts.

Girls Aid Success.

Miss Elsie Cole was in charge of the women's part of the arrangements. Other committees were:

- Finance—Pearl Chase, '09; Helen Young, '08; Antoinette Miklan, '11.
- Menu—Louetta Weir, '08; Belle Gluckman, '10; Helen Pinkham, '09.
- Tables and Decorations—Maudie Cleveland, '09; Bessie Goodwin, '10; Edith Carew, '09.
- Dishes—Annie Biddle, '08; Maja McCabe, '09; Clara Hudson, '09.
- Serving Committee: Hazel Myers, '10; Georgia McCoy, '11; Florence Woolle, '08; Alma Tobin, '08; Mabelle Develley, '09; Frances Thompson, '10; Ida Graff, '09; Mary Bisset, '11; Lillie Reveal, '10; Lesbia Bowers, '08; Elma Edwards, '08; Fredericka Rodin, '09; Carrie Parsons, '08; Mary Lindley, '11; Grace Griffiths, '11; Ethel Wraspelmair, '11; Alma Easton, '08; Gertrude Denny, '11; Rita Daniels, '08; Irma Patchett, '09; Pearl Lange, '09; Alice Jones, '09; Annie Pendleton, '08; Alice Porterfield, '08; Mary Van Gulpen, '10; Gladys Armstrong, '08; Belle Clark, '11; Hazel Flood, '11.

During the afternoon the Varsity baseball players contested with the Olympic Club, defeating the San Francisco club by a score of 9 to 0.

Girls' Club Play—The E. W. G. a girls' club, will give an entertainment and play entitled "Our California Aunt" in Lincoln Hall on Friday, March 13, 1908, for the benefit of the Grace Presbyterian Church.



MISS ROSAMOND PARMA (LEFT), MISS LENORA ODESSA (CENTER) AND MARGARET MENIHAN, POPULAR CO-EDS WHO TOOK PART IN LABOR DAY CELEBRATION AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

GREAT ATHLETIC CARNIVAL TO BE HELD IN BERKELEY

Relay Contests to Foster Coast Sports

BERKELEY, March 7.—An innovation in athletics on the Pacific coast is promised on April 11 next, in the shape of a relay carnival, open to all schools, colleges and athletic clubs, on the college cinder track. These carnivals have been successfully carried out in the east for some years and have attracted large crowds, that given by the University of Pennsylvania last year drawing over 8,000 people and hundreds of spectators.

Western athletes have long stood well in comparison with eastern men. There has been a feeling for some time among the students and graduates that the university has a relay team capable of breaking the United States record of 3:20.5 for five men.

The coast high school students have been unfortunate in that they have run a six-man team, in which one man has run a short lap. The records held for many years by Oakland, then lowered by Lick and again by Berkeley, are comparatively better than the eastern preparatory and high schools.

For Grammar Boys.

The grammar school relay will give a like on the boys of the lower schools, and should furnish good competition. This relay is to be limited to 100 yards per man, and so will not be of such length as to hurt any of the

boys. The grammar schools have little competition and are not included in the big field day, as so often the case in other parts of the State and country. Whenever there has been inter-grammar school field days, many coming stars have been brought out. In addition to the relay races, there will be several special track and field events. By this means there will be brought together the best men of the coast, and in the resulting close competition records will be in danger of being shattered. This event may occupy a place now vacant on the coast, where the highest class competitions can be carried out, and records bettered. A short glance will show that the coast has the best men now in athletics. Oregon has Smithson and Kelley, both winners in the biggest meet of the last season. Kelley, now holding the world's record for 100 yards, of 9.2 seconds; Gilmore, who is now junior champion of the A. A. U., is now about the bay, and in practice will come close to all shot-put records. Des Mamel of U. C., is at present the holder of the coast mile record of 4:38.4, and capable of bettering that mark; "Andy" Garner is ever ready for athletic contests, and is now in training for the American team to be sent to the London Olympic games of the summer of 1908. Those who saw Garner in competition against Melvin Sheppard, the mile distance wonder of the east, say that Sheppard barely nuzzed Garner out in every race, despite the fact that every race was below 1:57, in fact one at

the A. A. U. championship was 1:55.1-5, being three seconds faster than the present coast record.

The executive committee of the University Associated Students has put the matter of handling the affair into the hands of the Big "C" society. A committee will soon have out circular letters and programs to send out to the different clubs, schools and colleges. They are also getting names to which to send invitations for the special track and field events. However, as relay races call for such heavy work, and are the most spectacular races, the meet is already assured of a large interest.

Events Arranged.

Grammar School—Teams of six boys, 100 yards each, up and down stretch, heats and finals. Standing touch—Prize, banner to the winning team.

High Schools (Dual)—Teams of five men, 352 yards each.

High School Championship—One mile 352 yards; standing touch; five men if necessary. Prize, cup to the winning team.

Club Championship—One mile, five men, 352 yards each, standing touch, open to all amateur clubs, members of clubs; to be of two months standing, prior to April 11. This race is given to promote athletics and inter-club track competition. Prize, cup to the winning team.

One mile, 5 men, 352 yards each, standing touch, rulings of each college to govern eligibility of men running. Prize, cup to the winning team.

Special novice, 100 yards—Open to any registered amateur on Pacific Coast, club, school, college or unattached, who has never won a first prize in any running race. Three prizes.

Shot-put Invitation—Three prizes.

One Hundred-Yard Invitation—Three prizes.

Pole Vault Invitation—Three prizes.

High Jump Invitation—Three prizes.

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THE WIVES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA received this afternoon in Hearst Hall, at their regular monthly faculty tea. This custom is an established one in the University, and on the first Saturday afternoon of each month the students and invited guests are received by the women at an informal afternoon tea. Mrs. Thomas Bacon acted as hostess for the occasion.

Mrs. Albert Everson left Friday evening for Portland, where she will be the guest for a month or so of her sister, Mrs. Edward Stone.

One of the novel happenings of the week was the operetta, "The Grass Widows," given at the home of Mrs. C. C. Hall on Hillside avenue yesterday afternoon by the members of the Kappa Gamma alumnae association, in honor of the grand president of the national sorority, Mrs. Canby, who is a guest of the local chapter. The double title role was sung by Miss Marie Hall and Mrs. Martin Metcalf and Miss Marion Morrow took the part of the Lieutenant.

Following the production, Mrs. and Miss Hall, assisted by Mrs. Adolph Graupner, Miss Elizabeth Mills, Miss Edna Wemple, Miss Cornelia McKinney, and the present members of Kappa Gamma entertained seventy-five at tea.

Miss Myrtle Steinfeld was hostess at an informal tea at her home in South Berkeley yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. L. W. Storrer entertained at luncheon Friday afternoon at her home on College avenue, in honor of Mrs. E. C. Bradley. The handsomely appointed table was decorated with ferns and a wreath of violets. Among the guests S. Pond, Mrs. W. H. Davenport, Mrs. Charles Mason, Mrs. Linda Eryan, Mrs. Florence Porter Pfingst, Miss Blanche Davis, Miss Grace Davis and Mrs. A. E. Storrer.

Cards are out for a dance which the men of Theta Delta Chi will give at their fraternity house on Wednesday evening of next week.

PASTORS TO RAISE VOICES AGAINST FIGHTS

MERRY ROW STARTED IN BERKELEY BY STUDENTS

Ministers Say Moral Tone of Town Will Go to the Dogs

BERKELEY, March 7.—Berkeley frowns on prizefighting. The expectation that the plan of the college students to pull off a boxing tournament, at which professionals would be seen in the leading events, would stir up a social and church row, has been realized. From at least three of the leading pulpits the entertainment to be given next Wednesday evening by the Polytechnic Society, a student organization, is expected to be denounced, and the word is out that on Monday morning a delegation of Berkeley clergymen and others will wait upon Chief of Police Vollmer and request that he use his office to prevent the show.

At the College-avenue M. E. Church tomorrow evening a series of resolutions, condemnatory of the innovation of the students, will be presented by Rev. G. A. Henry, the pastor, and submitted to the congregation for a ruling vote. Dr. Henry is confident that they will be adopted without a dissenting voice.

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THESE ARE THE MINISTERS WHO WILL RAISE THEIR VOICES AGAINST THE STUDENT BOXING TOURNAMENT.

At Trinity M. E. Church, Rev. S. D. Hunsbiller will touch upon the affair in his morning sermon. Rev. I. N. McCash will express the displeasure of himself and his congregation at the First Christian Church. Other clergymen are expected to take more or less official recognition of this violation, as they term it, of the standard of Berkeley ethics and morals, and by Monday the controversy will have reached generous proportions.

Among the attractions billed by the students are milling contests between Jimmie Britt, Abie Attell, Monte Attell and the Sullivan twins. This list was supplemented tonight by the statement from the leaders of the club that Paddy McFarland, the Chicago lightweight, had been secured as an attraction.

Dr. George A. Henry, of the College-avenue M. E. Church, was indignant when he discussed the matter this evening.

Fighters Objectionable.

"I just, this afternoon, learned that a number of prizefighters are to be imported from San Francisco to fight before the college students on Wednesday night next," said Dr. Henry, "and I think it is an outrage and should not be permitted. The men the students are adding as their chief attraction are actually professional prizefighters."

Their coming here will lower the moral tone of Berkeley, and while the mills, as they are termed, may be harmless in themselves, the personality of the principals is very objectionable. I shall do all in my power to prevent this affair. I shall appeal to the chief of police Monday morning and I will tomorrow evening introduce a resolution to my congregation condemnatory of the advertised entertainment."

Promoters Go Ahead.

Chief of Police Vollmer stated that he had heard of the row brewing but that he had as yet not been asked to take any action by the Ministerial Association of the Federation of Churches.

"I shall see that there is no violation of the law," was all the Chief would say on the subject.

In the meantime the promoters are going ahead with their plans. The town is placarded in flaring posters, with a fetching figure of a co-ed in a sweater, with a big "C" on its front, announcing the schedule of events and the scale of prizes. Manager Bray declared he is not violating any law and does not intend to shut out the public.

He insists that the proposed exhibition is purely of a scientific nature and that the moral fiber of the students will not be lowered by seeing Jimmy Britt and Paddy McFarland punch each other over a twenty-foot ring.

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TALENTED SINGER HAS RETURNED TO ALAMEDA

CRISIS IS NEAR IN COLLEGE TOWN'S GARBAGE WAR

SOUTH BERKELEY MEN ARE READY TO BATTLE

BERKELEY, March 7.—The Town Trustees are announcing very cautiously that the garbage question is settled. They declare that they will bury it to the west of the new bulkhead being erected by F. W. Foss at the foot of Delaware street, providing the scavengers will go to the expense of spending \$1200 to erect a pile fence about the dumping grounds to keep the tide from washing it away.

The scavengers are yet to be heard from. Antonio Birelli, their leader, was in conference all day with the town officials, the Board of Health and members of the sanitary committee of the university, but no decision was reached. Foss has given his consent to the arrangement, providing the town employs men to see that the garbage is properly interred each day and covered with sand and rock sufficient to keep the tide from disturbing it.

Just two loads of garbage were removed in Berkeley today. These were buried in a deep hole on the lots at the corner of Gilman street on the property of Town Trustee Schmidt, despite the protests of the property owners about Corbin station. A number of women watched the unloading of the wagons, but did not interfere, on the promise that there would be a change Monday morning.

Organize for War.

The trustees say they will deposit garbage here until the arrangements with Foss are completed and the pile enclosed by a wall, which will be at least ten days probably three weeks. The property owners about Gilman street and the north end of the Seventh ward say they will not permit a single load of refuse to be deposited in that neighborhood after this evening. To strengthen their cause they organized a protective association in Duane's hall this evening at which over one hundred indignant men and women declared their intention to protect their rights at all hazards and prevent further dumping. It was announced that attorneys had been employed and that the trustees persisted in their plan to use the Schmidt property on Monday there would be an injunction sued out in the superior court.

"And if that won't accomplish our ends," said Mrs. Ella de Vau, "we have still the shotgun example of our neighbors at the county line, who succeeded in driving the dumps from their door by threatening the scavengers."

Mrs. de Vau promises that Monday would see a crisis reached in the controversy. Among those who participated in the meeting were:

Those Who Oppose.

Mrs. R. Dowling, Fourth and Harrison; Mr. and Mrs. John Kerby, Second and Gilman; Mr. and Mrs. K. Connor Sr., Mrs. K. Connor Jr., of Fourth and Harrison; Mr. and Mrs. Holland, Third and Harrison; Mrs. Sexton of Third and Gilman; Mrs. Tuscon of Third street; M. L. Dugan, Third and Camella; Mrs. Noble, Fourth street; Mrs. Soumeier, Fourth street; Mrs. Ryan, Camella street; J. Gilmartin, Fifth street; Mrs. Roach, Fifth street; Mrs. Price, Camella street; Mrs. Dwyer, Page street; Mrs. Trifer of Third street; Mrs. Lyle, Jones and Fifth; Mrs. Hesse of Fourth street; Gus Myrle, Fourth street; D. Eldridge, Fourth street; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Condon, Fourth street; Mrs. Stanton, Fourth street; Mrs. James Finley of Fourth street; Mrs. Mayfield, Fourth street; Moore Bros., county line; A. L. Burcher, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, California Acid Works; Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Roach, Mrs. Fallon, Second near Gilman; Mrs. Schickel, Mr. and Mrs. C. Cole, Camella street; E. Bartel, Mrs. Peter Palmieri, Camella street; Mrs. Noble, Sixth street; R. Keller, Fifth street; James R. Kelly, Fourth street; E. Brown, Fourth street; S. Trassom, Fourth street; Chris Englebertson, B. Merkle, 1500 Fifth street, and many others.

They Mean Business.

Dr. Frank R. Woolsey of the Board of Health attended a meeting of the Contra Costa Improvement Club last night and made an intellectual appeal to the members to permit the use of the former dumps on the marshes north of McKeever hill, pending the erection of a crematorium. Woolsey told the club the officials of the California Powder Company had given their consent to this arrangement, but the improvers were obdurate and even belligerent. They told Woolsey in plain language that there would be no more dumping on the marshes "even if Berkeley had to swallow its garbage."

"These fellows at the county line certainly mean business," said Dr. Woolsey, when he made his report to Mayor Sherman this morning. "It would be a shame to tell all they said to me."

SLEEPING STUDENTS IN DORMITORY FIRE

EL PASO, Tex., March 7.—Fire last night destroyed the boys' dormitory and boarding house at the New Mexico School of Agriculture at Mesilla Park.

Many sleeping students had narrow escapes. Harvey Forsythe, in charge of the dormitory, had a narrow escape in awakening the boys and getting them out of the building, as part of the roof fell on him.

Mrs. C. C. Hughes to Rejoin Music Colony.

ALAMEDA, March 7.—Mrs. Charles C. Hughes, whose splendid soprano voice often pleased audiences here, has returned to Alameda after an absence of some months and will again make this city her permanent residence place.

The talented singer is the wife of Charles C. Hughes, a former superintendent of schools. In addition to her vocal gifts Mrs. Hughes has a handsome stage presence.

Mrs. Hughes was at one time affiliated with the music section of the Adelphi Club and her return to Alameda is a cause of rejoicing among the clubwomen as the singer has signified her intention of rejoining the organization.

Whist Party.—The Order of Washington will give their regular monthly whist tournament on Tuesday evening, March 24, in Linda Hall.

Ladies' Aid Society.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the South Berkeley Baptist Church will give a social Friday evening, March 13, at the home of J. W. Porter, 681 Sixty-second street, between Dover and Shattuck avenue, Oakland.

An interesting feature of the evening will be a fine display of art articles.

Lenten Lectures.—The Lenten season will be observed by the members of the College-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and congregation at their temporary chapel at the corner of College avenue and Russell street. Mr. Henry announces a course of Lenten sermons on the life of Christ. March 8, "Our Approach to the Ministry of Jesus"; March 15, "Jesus' Approach to His Ministry"; March 22, "The Teaching of Jesus"; March 29, "The Miracles of Jesus"; April 5, "The Foundation of the Church"; April 12, "The Messianic Crisis in View"; April 19, "The Messianic Crisis Reached."

Prophecies Own Death AT WIFE'S BIER, DIES

ALAMEDA, March 7.—When Mrs. Mary J. Miller died two weeks ago her husband, William Miller, declared as he stood weeping beside the casket that contained his helpmeet's remains that he would soon join her in the hereafter. Today he passed away and his prophecy was fulfilled.

Miller expired at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. P. Weaver, 2067 San Jose avenue. He was a native of Nova Scotia, 54 years of age, and leaves, besides the daughter named, a son, W. S. Miller. His funeral will be held Monday morning from St. Joseph's church, where a requiem mass will be said. The body will be laid to rest in St. Mary's cemetery, Oakland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FORCED TO ENLARGE.

Oakland a Booming Retail Center—Many Stores Outgrow Their Quarters — One Firm Doubles Its Floor Space.

There is no better index to the progress of Oakland than the unexampled growth of some of its leading stores. With the bugaboo of bad times completely relegated to the past, there is evident a disposition on the part of alert merchants to reach out for new channels of trade.

One of the most striking examples of this prevailing optimism and confidence is furnished by the Toggery Cloak and Suit House, which has just completed extensive alterations that will double its selling space. There are certain striking circumstances in connection with the growth of this store which the Toggery's manager gave to a Tribune reporter.

"Yes," he said in answer to a question, "this business has been established only three and a half years, but for a long time our quarters have been inadequate to accommodate our trade. Therefore we have taken advantage of the February lull which is proverbial in the Cloak and Suit business to make a 'quick change' transformation in our store. This is now practically a new store now from floor to ceiling. The most modern fixtures have been installed and we have just twice as much space as before. However, while naturally these matters are of prime interest to us, the question which concerns women just now is 'what's to be worn this spring?' The splendid display of the season's styles, which our enlarged quarters enables us to offer, gives a complete solution of that question."

Mrs. Osborne predicts the predominance of the Butterfly and Paquin styles in suits. She is looked up to as an authority in matters of fashion. Certainly no woman who loves pretty things can look over the models along these new lines which we are showing without being enthralled.

As to trade conditions? Why the outlook to me seems to be very promising. In fact, the Toggery's orders have been vastly increased this year. However, perhaps our case is not typical, as our purpose in giving large orders is to bring down prices, for women dearly love bargains and it is largely by catering to this desire that the Toggery's business is growing so rapidly.

Now we expect to grow faster than ever, for our larger quarters will enable us to give better service and permit us to show a tremendous variety of fashion's prettiest productions.

3 Three Good Ones 3

"There may be others" but here are enough good reasons why you should buy here:

1. Matchless Style
2. Faultless Fabrics
3. Liberal Terms

Styles --- Spring --- Styles

NEWEST NEATEST NOBBIEST

Spring suits of very newest designs, which have just reached the store, come in for special mention today. In any style, and there are so many different shades and models that selecting becomes a keen pleasure.

of fashion's most favored models—"Merry Widow"—"Miss Heck of Holland" and "Waltz Dream," New York's latest craze—all colors—popular fabrics—fancy Panamas, Serges, Blondin Wool, Champagne with black stripes, etc., etc.

3 SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

CONVENIENT PAYMENTS The extremely liberal prices and generous terms have no equal in Oakland

EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.

Thirteenth and Clay Streets

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Thirteenth and Clay Streets

BIG "WHITE CITY," WHERE ALL MAY REVEL, WILL SOON BE BUILT AT FORTY-FIFTH STREET AND TELEGRAPH AVENUE

VAST BUILDINGS TO BE ERECTED ON THE SITE

Concessions of All Kinds Planned by Eastern and Local Capitalists.

San Francisco and Eastern capitalists will erect on property that has been for forty years in the possession of the pioneer family of W. C. Wallace one of the finest amusement parks to be found on the American continent. The accompanying illustration, taken from the original drawings, gives in a brief way some idea of what the "White City" will look like, but they do not impart that life and color that is always found where Oriental palaces, tea gardens, dance halls, theaters, chutes, electrical displays and zoos abound.

Standing upon one of the East Indian towers to be erected upon the northeast corner of Forty-fifth street and Telegraph avenue one would realize the reasons for this particular location having been chosen; few Oaklanders have ever thought of this point being nearly as can be a dead center between Oakland on the south and Berkeley on the north, the bay on the west and the green hills on the east. If a straight line were run from the foot of Market street, San Francisco, easterly, it would take its course through the entrance gate of this modern fairland.

In Pretty Spot.

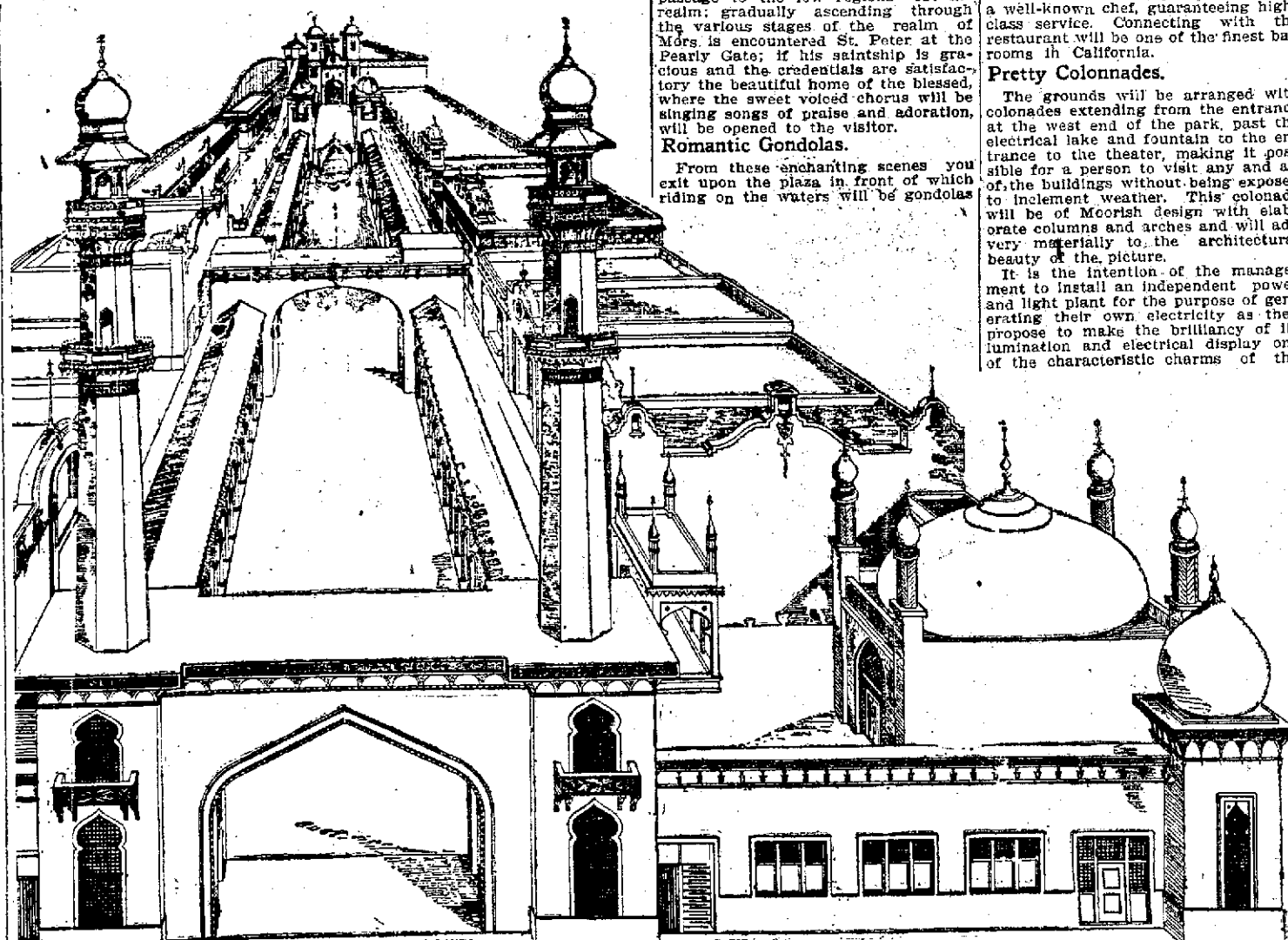
The natural beauty of the Wallace tract is admitted by all that have seen it; its stately gums and cypresses, its beautiful acacias and hedges of green, and planted thirty odd years ago, stand out as a landmark for miles around. This natural beauty that has required years to develop will not be destroyed; on the contrary, the buildings will be so distributed and the landscaping so arranged that this favored spot will be converted into a veritable wonderland.

John Carson, who will have active management of the enterprise, has probably had more experience in the erection of buildings for exposition and amusement purposes than any other man and he is introducing to those who are familiar with the facts concerning the creation of the buildings at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, or the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian exposition at Charleston, S. C. Besides designing many of the buildings for these exhibitions, he designed almost every amusement feature and edifice on the pier, or amusement street, for a mile long, at the great St. Louis exposition in 1904.

Will Rush Work.

In order that the work on the buildings may be completed as quickly as possible, one, and possibly two, local firms of architects will be appointed to act under the direction of Carson to carry out his ideas in detail. Almost every style of architecture will be woven into the general design of Oakland's "White City." Passing through an immense arched entrance, flanked by two Oriental towers, over two feet high, the brilliancy of the spectacle beyond will baffle description.

On the right the Oriental section, with its domes, towers, and minarets; its theaters, bazaar, and coffee houses; the desert men and their camels; the Hindu and their elephants; the Persian weavers; the brass workers of



OUTLINE PLAN OF THE PROPOSED NEW WHITE WAY.

Damascus; the whirling Dervishes and the dancing girls; all that is typical of Oriental life.

On the left will be the vast grotto or cavern, and at its entrance the old mill whose great wheel will continually turn and over which will splash water, blue and green, purple and gold, for by a unique electrical contrivance, this wheel becomes a part of the many electrical features. From a landing at this point boats will convey the visitor through the great subterranean caverns and passages with their glistening stalactite ceilings, passing en route apparent rents and mysterious openings in the walls through which may be had glimpses of rare bits of scenery taken from all parts of the world.

Scenic Railway.

After disembarking the voyager will find himself directly in front of the entrance to a most wonderful scenic railway for, in conjunction with the ordinary set scenery encountered, there will be used moving picture devices which will give real life and action to every foot of the journey. The speed of the cars and the steepness of the incline will be greater than any scenic railway ever before built.

Next to the scenic railway will be an immense arena where every night for twelve months in the year will be exhibited a choice collection of wild animals trained by the most efficient animal trainers of the day. This will prove one of the most exciting and

sensational features of the "White City."

In the beautiful growth of eucalyptus and cypress that is next to the wild animal show will be found produced the ruins of an ancient castle which will form a part of the open bear pits. These pits will be arranged below grade level, identical with those of Central Park, New York. Here old and young may gather to enjoy the antics of bruin and his family and incidentally feed them peanuts.

Many Concessions.

Opposite the animal show and bear pits will be arranged a set of concessions buildings to be used for moving pictures, dancing girls, and a "Temple of Mirrors," with its "Mirror Maze," "Distorting Mirrors," "Dark Passages" and "Sudden Surprises;" here also will be located other concessions that will be changed weekly. Re-crossing the plaza, which will be located the Old Plantation where every form of southern life will be depicted with all the original plantation songs, dances and negro merriment. Next to this will stand the "Palace of Illusions," where the most noted illusions will be exhibited; and next to this palace will be located a show that has been successful at every exhibition since the World's Fair at Chicago—"Darkness and Dawn." After entering a room copied after a cabaret of Paris, which was a rendezvous of noted French criminals, and there, being introduced to moving picture skeletons, his Satanic Majesty escorts the spectator through a cavernous with their gondoliers, singing the music of sunny Italy.

Over the waters of this grand basin the flat-bottom boats from the chutes will make their swift plunge, carrying

ALL NEW YORK BANKS HAVE LOTS OF MONEY

NEW YORK, March 7.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold \$30,135,676 more than the requirements of the twenty-five per cent reserve rule. This is an increase of \$578,800 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans \$1,764,348,200, increase \$3,291,500; deposits \$1,115,700,500, increase \$3,769,500; circulation \$62,162,300, decrease \$1,971,500; legal tenders \$324,061,700, increase \$2,892,500; specie \$295,238,700, increase \$2,970,500; reserves required \$293,955,125, increase \$2,019,200; surplus \$30,135,676, increase \$578,800; U. S. deposits \$43,754,500, increase \$654,300. The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks at the close of business yesterday was 27.6.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York, not members of the clearing house, shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of \$748,298,500; total cash on hand, \$53,523,400, and loans amounting to \$772,690,500.

SAVE MONEY AVOID PAIN

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractors in Oakland

Until March 15 we have decided to make our best sets of teeth for \$3.00.

SET OF TEETH \$3.00
21K GOLD CROWNS \$2.00
GOLD FILLINGS \$1.00
SILVER FILLINGS \$1.00
BRIDGEWORK \$2.00

No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered. A written guarantee for 20 years with all work.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS

1155 1/2 WASHINGTON ST.

DR. TOM WAI TONG

313 Clay Street, OAKLAND.

Chinese Herbs and Medicines Treats Both Sexes With Great Success.

passage to the low regions of his realm; gradually ascending through the various stages of the realm of Mors is encountered St. Peter at the Pearly Gate; if his saintship is gracious and the credentials are satisfactory the beautiful home of the blessed, where the sweet voiced chorus will be singing songs of praise and adoration, will be opened to the visitor.

Romantic Gondolas.

From these enchanting scenes you exit upon the plaza in front of which riding on the waters will be gondolas

will have a cuisine presided over by a well-known chef, guaranteeing high-class service. Connecting with the restaurant will be one of the finest ball rooms in California.

Pretty Colonnades.

The grounds will be arranged with colonnades extending from the entrance at the west end of the park, past the electrical lake and fountain to the entrance to the theater, making it possible for a person to visit any and all of the buildings without being exposed to inclement weather. This colonnade will be of Moorish design with elaborate columns and arches and will add very materially to the architectural beauty of the picture.

It is the intention of the management to install an independent power and light plant for the purpose of generating their own electricity as they propose to make the brilliancy of illumination and electrical display one of the characteristic charms of the

be turned into day time—it will be truly a great "White City."

The negotiations for the sale of this property were carried on by A. D. Taylor of this city. He is to be congratulated upon his good fortune in attracting such people as the backers of this enterprise to this city.

CORNERSTONE OF NEW S. F. SCHOOL TO BE LAID

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The cornerstone of the new Bay View school, at Bay View avenue and Ponoma street, will be laid Sunday by Mayor Taylor, under the auspices of the Improvement clubs and citizens of the Bay View and Silver Homestead districts. An elaborate celebration has been planned, starting at 2:15 p. m. with a parade, beginning at Sixth and Railroad avenues, marching then along Railroad avenue to Eighteenth avenue and the site of the new school. Charles A. Nelson, president of the Silver Terrace Improvement Club, will be chairman of the day.

One of the features of the parade will

VISIT DR. HALL'S FREE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

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ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS IN OAKLAND, CURING
PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN ONLY
Cures Guaranteed
EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE.
GONORRHOEA, GLEET, STRICTURE, SYPHILIS, SORES, SWELLINGS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, VARICOCELE, LOST MANHOOD, ETC., ETC., QUICKLY CURED. RECENT CASES CURED IN A FEW DAYS. SEND FOR FREE BOOK.
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be the El Vespere Parlor, of Native Daughters, which will be escorted by Sequoia Drum Corps. Genesive Parlor of Native Daughters will also be in line, headed by its own drum corps of twelve beautiful young women.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Develop The Lungs

An Easy and Natural Treatment

Do you realize that your health depends upon the condition of your lungs more than any other organ of the body? If your lungs do their work properly so will your digestion be good, your circulation will be good, all the organs of the body will work in harmony and you will be perfectly well.

Weak lungs—weak breathing, weak digestion, weak circulation, bad and raw skin, bad muscular function, bad nerves and bad blood. The blood is easily satisfied in respect to its oxygen, but very exacting in its demands for water and solid food. People clearly understand the penalty they must pay for neglecting food and water and provide for it. But not so with OXYGEN; they seem unconsciously to realize that they can put the blood off easily as to its oxygen and made no effort to exceed the actual immediate demand. When the oxygen supply runs distressingly low, persons take one deep, sighing inspiration and let it go at that. When the same feeling comes on again another boost is given and so on through life. Remember consumption is never found in lungs working full capacity.

Let us show you how to increase your lung capacity scientifically and avoid disease.

R. L. RIERSON, M. D.

1065 Washington Street OAKLAND Room 44

PILES No knife, no surgery, no swindle. Not a cent until cured. Method humane and radical. Twenty-one years' experience.

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WEAK MEN

DR. HALL'S REVIVICATOR stops all losses in 24 hours. You will feel an improvement from the first dose. We have so much confidence in our treatment that we could safely offer FIVE DOLLAR reward for any case we could not cure. This reward is paid in full when the cure is effected. Sufferers from Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, Kidney, Lost Manhood, etc., etc., are invited to call on Dr. Hall's Medical Institute, 255 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; SUNDAYS, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Goat Lymph Tablets

Nature's own remedy for the rejuvenation of weak, diseased, or exhausted systems. It builds up the system, restores vitality, and cures all wasting diseases, feeblity, indigestion, and nervous debility. Contains the most potent blood-purifying and life-giving elements. Sent prepaid on receipt of price. Prepared only by Dr. Aldine Laboratories, 1115 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Free trial free. Sold in Oakland and San Francisco only by OWL DRUG CO.

GUARANTEED CURE. Why suffer when relief is at hand? Try Dr. LEM-CHU-NESSE's "Blood and Hair" Pills. 708 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Chronic diseases, Skin, Catarrh, Nervous, Rheumatism, Kidney, Asthma, Weakness, Piles, Liver, etc., etc. Complete. Marvelous cures by Dr. Berth through blood circulation. Testimonials on file from best clinics.

BLOOD POISON

It is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 300 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE \$2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold by Owl Drug Company, Oakland and San Francisco.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Get it Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Sold by Owl Drug Company, Oakland and San Francisco. Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WEAK DISEASED MEN \$5.00 WE WILL CURE FOR

We Lead, Others Follow All Newly Contracted Diseases

We Will Do More For \$5 Than You Can Get Anywhere for \$25.00.

Be sure and come to us before going anywhere else. Remember, it don't cost you a cent to have a pleasant chat with our chief consulting physician, and if we cannot cure you, he will tell you so.

Electricity and Vibration Kills Disease. It has cured thousands and it will cure you. We have the only Vibratory Machine of its kind in the West.

WE positively guarantee to cure every case we undertake.

RUPTURE CURED

By one treatment; no cutting; no pain; no loss of time. Cure lasting or no pay.

GONORRHOEA VARICOCELE

Cured quickly, permanently, without use of poisonous drugs.

Cured without cutting or pain, in five days. This is an enlarged condition of the veins, caused many times by jumps, bicycle riding, etc. In time it affects a man's physical and mental strength if neglected. Call and investigate.

DRAINS, LOSSES STRICTURE

Cured by our original, simple remedy, used only by us.

PROSTATIC TROUBLES

Permanently cured, no matter how long standing, by our improved treatment.

SYPHILIS

Overcome in 30 days; symptoms removed in 2 to 3 weeks. Every vestige of poison removed from the system and you are cured to stay cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Cured in 30 to 60 days. Improvement from start. Do you feel that you are not the man you once were? Do you feel tired mornings and easily exhausted? Is your memory poor? Do you find it hard to concentrate your thoughts? Do you notice a loss of ambition? If you suffer from any or all of the above symptoms, come and consult our chief consulting physician. Call and see us if you can. Write today for particulars if you cannot call. Be sure and don't delay; delays are dangerous. Medicines are from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per course.

Hours: Daily, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 3 only.

DR. GRANT & CO. 476 13th St., Oakland

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are POSITIVELY the ONLY regularly graduated PHYSICIANS SPECIALISTS for men advertising in CALIFORNIA, who INTERVIEW, TREAT and CURE our PATIENTS PERSONALLY. THERE is no reason WHY

EXPERT SPECIALISTS

FOR MEN

517 23rd Street

Don't Be Misled by Cheap Cure "Baits"

THE day of the "cheap cure" is over. The man who is misled by cheap cure "baits" is the man who is misled by cheap cure "baits".

THE problem of living a perfect man is simple. UNDO THE INJURY THAT MISTAKES OR MISFORTUNE have wrought. Then avoid both—LIVE AS NATURE BUILT YOU TO LIVE.

WEAKNESS follows ailments that came through mistakes or misfortune, and we have met years we have FAILED IN NONE.

OUR method of DIRECT LOCAL TREATMENT has established a world-wide reputation for us, and our practice has been the largest of its kind upon the Pacific Coast. During the several years just past it has been fully double that of any other specialists in the West TREATING men's DISEASES.

WE POSITIVELY CURE SEXUAL WEAKNESS

NO matter in what form those functional derangements commonly termed "weakness" may appear, the cause of the trouble is the same. WE have given the closest possible study to this remarkably prevalent ailment and find that in practically every case of premature ejaculation, night or day losses, impotency, etc., there exists at some vital point of the sexual system a state of chronic tenderness, inflammation, congestion. OUR first step is a thorough examination to ascertain the exact location and nature of the disorder, after which by a system of CAREFULLY DIRECTED LOCAL TREATMENT we RESTORE the affected part to ITS normal condition, which promptly results in a full and COMPLETE return of SEXUAL POWER.

WE are continually carrying on investigations and perfecting treatment, so that now, with our combined skill and vast experience and our wonderful facilities, we make cures which are impossible to others, and no matter what form of trouble or "weakness" you may have, it CERTAINLY is to your advantage to consult us before you even TRY elsewhere.

TAKE NOTICE—We positively guarantee to cure Acute or Chronic Gonorrhea, Gleet THIS MEANS EXACTLY WHAT IT SAYS. If this seems impossible to you, as it does to most doctors, it will be well worth your while to make one visit to our institution, and you will have a chance to see for yourself what REAL SPECIALISTS CAN DO for you.

As to Specific Blood Poison (Syphilis) It's a Curse

Are you in the clutches of some awful life-consuming blood disease? Why not have all poison permanently eradicated from your system by a method that has given new life to hundreds in your very same condition? We regard our successful treatment of syphilis as the crowning triumph of a professional career of which we are justly proud. We employ no harmful or dangerous drugs. The remedies we use are such as no other physician employs in the treatment of this disease. Every symptom of syphilis vanishes to appear no more. The blood is thoroughly cleansed and enriched, and the patient becomes a clean, strong, vigorous and healthy man.

WE CURE—DRIBBLING URINE OR PROSTATIC TROUBLE—ACUTE OR CHRONIC GONORRHOEA—SYPHILIS OR CONTRACTED BLOOD DISEASES—GLEET—STRICTURE—VARICOCELE—HYDROCELE—SWELLING SUPPURING ULCERS—SORES—PILES AND RHEUMATISM OR ANY TROUBLESOME, LONG STANDING, DEEP-SEATED DISEASE. THIS MEANS EXACTLY WHAT IT SAYS.

OUR FEES ARE REASONABLE AND SO CONFIDENT ARE WE IN OUR ABILITY TO CURE YOU THAT WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CASE WE UNDERTAKE.

AND YOU PAY WHEN CURED

Write if you cannot call. Our system of home treatment is always CERTAIN and most successful. All correspondence strictly confidential. Examination and Advice Absolutely Free of Charge and Strictly Private.

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517 23rd Street, Near Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

THE TRIBUNE'S SPECIAL CABLE NEWS SERVICE FROM WORLD'S CAPITALS

CLAIM HARD TIMES WORSE HERE THAN IN GERMANY

American Capitalists Criticized for Considering Pocketbooks Before Employees.

SHOOT HER FIANCE TO GET HIS MONEY

"Pleasant" Surprise of Bride-to-Be Was Death Wound From Revolver.

(BY MALCOLM CLARKE.)

BERLIN, March 7.—Bad as times are in Germany, the people have got some consolation from the newspaper arguments that at any rate they are doing better than are the people of the United States.

"The month of January, 1908," the *Koelnische Zeitung* writes, "brings to light a fact concerning the iron industry which is highly flattering to the people of Germany as compared with the Yankees."

"During the last ten months of 1907, the output of iron ore in the United States was on an average about twice the German output. During October it went up to 2,874,000 tons, but in January, 1908, it went down to 1,062,253 tons. During the same months the German output was between 975,191 tons and 1,138,376 tons, and in January it went down only to 1,060,725, or came within one thousand tons of the American output."

German Mines Not Closed.

"This," the paper says, "shows the great difference between the two people. In America a majority of the mines closed as soon as hard times came, thousands of people were laid off and suffering followed. Here in Germany not one man was laid off and the decrease which followed the shock was barely noticeable."

While there is no doubt that the mine owners of the United States were wise in a commercial way, we Germans ought to congratulate ourselves because our capitalists are less prone to consider their pocketbooks first and their men later. If at all, than the mine owners of free America. They have, thank God, not yet learned to think less of human beings dependent upon them than the dollars and cents."

"Raps" American Gas.

The general manager of the Berlin Gas Works declares that there is no reason for Mr. Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, to fear that he will not be able to supply gas enough for the twenty-three balloons which are to compete for the Gordon Bennett prize here this summer.

"Not only are the Berlin gas works more than able to supply all the gas needed for the race," he said, "but the quality of the gas will probably surprise Mr. Bishop, if he knows only what they are pleased to call gas in America."

Unravel Murder Mystery.

The police have just unraveled the circumstances of one of the most remarkable murders of modern times, which took place nine months ago at Chemnitz.

On May 14 of last year a well-to-do engineer named Pressler was found dead in his room in that town.

A will was found bequeathing all Pressler's belongings to his fiancée, Fraulien Greta Beyer, the twenty-two-year-old daughter of the mayor of the Saxon town of Brandt.

Suspensions afterward fell on the girl, who was arrested. Today her mother and her lover, Dresden merchant named Merker, were also arrested for having investigated the crime.

Fraulien Beyer has made the following confession to the police:

She was in love with Merker, but her mother encouraged her to become engaged to Pressler at the same time, on account of his fortune. Pressler became infatuated with her and he drew up a will in her favor.

Her "Pleasant" Surprise.

Then on her twenty-second birthday Fraulien Beyer called Pressler and told him she had a pleasant surprise. But first he must be blindfolded and open his mouth.

Pressler, entering into what he regarded as the humor of the situation, self-banded his eyes and opened his mouth. Thereupon Fraulien Beyer drew a revolver, and, placing the barrel in his mouth, shot him through the head. She then fled, leaving behind her the revolver, so that the police might be led to the conclusion that the case was one of suicide.

OPPOSITION TO NOGI DISRUPTS JAP SCHOOL

TOKIO, March 7.—Admiral Nogi is president of the Peersess College, a seminary for aristocratic young women. Miss Shimada, the principal is in favor of pupils dressing in accordance with their high rank, while the General insists they should wear a sort of academic uniform. She opposed the admiral's ideas and resigned her post.

BARCELONA DECLARED IN STATE OF SIEGE

BARCELONA, March 7.—For the second time in a little over two years Barcelona has been declared in a state of siege. On the first occasion riot and bloodshed caused this unusual measure. In the present occasion anarchistic outrages led to the declaration.

LIONEL BARRYMORE RESTING IN PARIS

PARIS, March 7.—Lionel Barrymore is soon to be a father. Last year there were rumors of his mental breakdown, but these were entirely unfounded. Mr. Barrymore was simply tired from overwork and for a short time went to a sanatorium, but his mind was never affected.

Barrymore's wife is not yet eight years of age. She is still in short dresses with her hair in braids down her back.

COUNT HOHENHAU KICKED OUT OF GERMAN ARMY

Emperor William Sustains Court-martial Sentence — Editor Harden Vindicated.

BERLIN, March 7.—General Count William Von Hohenau, formerly commander of the guard corps and at one time adjutant to Emperor William, has been sentenced by a military court of honor to be deprived of his rank in the army and to surrender all decorations that had been conferred upon him. The finding of the court has been confirmed by Emperor William.

This is a complete vindication of and a great victory for Maximilian Harden, the Berlin editor, who startled the world recently by his fearless exposures in regard to Camarilla, an alleged circle of corrupt politicians who boasted that they stood between all legislation and the favor of the Kaiser.

Disgraces German Army.

The Camarilla included such notorious characters as Prince Bismarck and Prince von Eulenberg, the latter a cousin of Emperor William himself.

Harden's sweeping charges of officialism, alleged "degeneracy and abnormal taints" practically involved all of the court circle and the highest officers in the German army. Count Von Hohenau, who has just been sentenced belonged to this accused circle of aristocrats.

VANDERBILT COIN TO AID HUNGARY

People Expect Count Fasio to Enter Troubled Politics at Home.

(BY EUGENE MALUF.)

BUDAPEST, March 7.—The approaching arrival of the Count and Countess Laslo Szechenyi has revived a national interest in the family into which part of the Vanderbilt millions has been brought. The question is discussed here with eagerness whether Count Laslo will enter the troubled sea of Hungarian politics and whether his new fortune will be employed in bringing to complete fruition that work which his great ancestor, Stephen, partially accomplished.

The history of Hungary's emancipation from Austrian misrule contains no more interesting page than the dramatic career of this same Count Stephen Szechenyi. Szechenyi, then head of the historic house, was destined to be at different periods of his life the father of the Hungarian renaissance, its bitter foe and finally, as the disillusioned advocate of a hopeless cause, ended his days in a madhouse.

TOLSTOI IGNORES EXCOMMUNICATION OF THE CHURCH

BERLIN, March 7.—Professor Maxim Kovalevsky's committee, organized to celebrate the eightieth birthday of Count Leo Tolstoy, approached the count with the question whether he would like steps taken to annul the decree of excommunication issued by the Orthodox church five years ago.

The committee received a reply from Countess Sophia Tolstoy saying that the count did not recognize any excommunication, and had long ago forgotten the incident.

LONDON SUFFRAGETTES REG IN STREETS TO AID CAUSE

Sweep the Streets to Raise Money

LONDON, March 7.—Whatever else English suffragettes lack, they are quite sufficient in earnestness, and their American sisters will be interested to learn the latest phase their war for "Votes for Women" has taken. This is a self-denial week, during which the lack of excitement resulting from the baiting of Cabinet Ministers and raids on the House of Commons is being compensated for by the public, which is responding liberally to a lively campaign for funds to further their work.

Though Mrs. Parkhurst is ill in a hospital as a result of her last strenuous raid, she is directing the work from her bed, and the suffragettes are resorting to many interesting plans to replenish their coffers. They are turning themselves into street singers, crossing sweepers, match sellers and even boot-blackers. Moreover, they have proved themselves able to fulfill these various positions in such a competent manner that the public has not hesitated in giving money freely.

Rich Women Give Aid.

The railway stations have produced the best results so far, and in the shopping districts fashionable dressed women are giving liberally. Not even the opponents of the claims of advanced womanhood have been able to resist the smiles of the earnest workers, who include some of the most prominent women in literary and artistic circles here.

In passing through the Strand and Regent street yesterday, such distinguished women writers as Miss Evelyn Sharp, Miss Violet Hunt, Miss May Sellar, Miss Violet Hunt, Miss May Sellar and Miss Clements-Houseman, who is also an amateur actress of much talent, were recognized. Each of these writers was adorned with a white button bearing the inscription, "Votes for Women," and as I passed each shook her collecting box and reminded me of the infamy of "man-made" laws.

One particular engaging suffragette with a sweet soprano voice has been singing outside the West End clubs, and police in Pall Mall and Piccadilly have been kept busy preventing crowds of listeners from blocking traffic. This young woman, after each song, sends one of her pretty companions inside the club with a collection box.

Collect From Clubs.

Miss Coombes, a well-known artist, has been making many pennies by sketching on the pavement with varied-colored chalk.

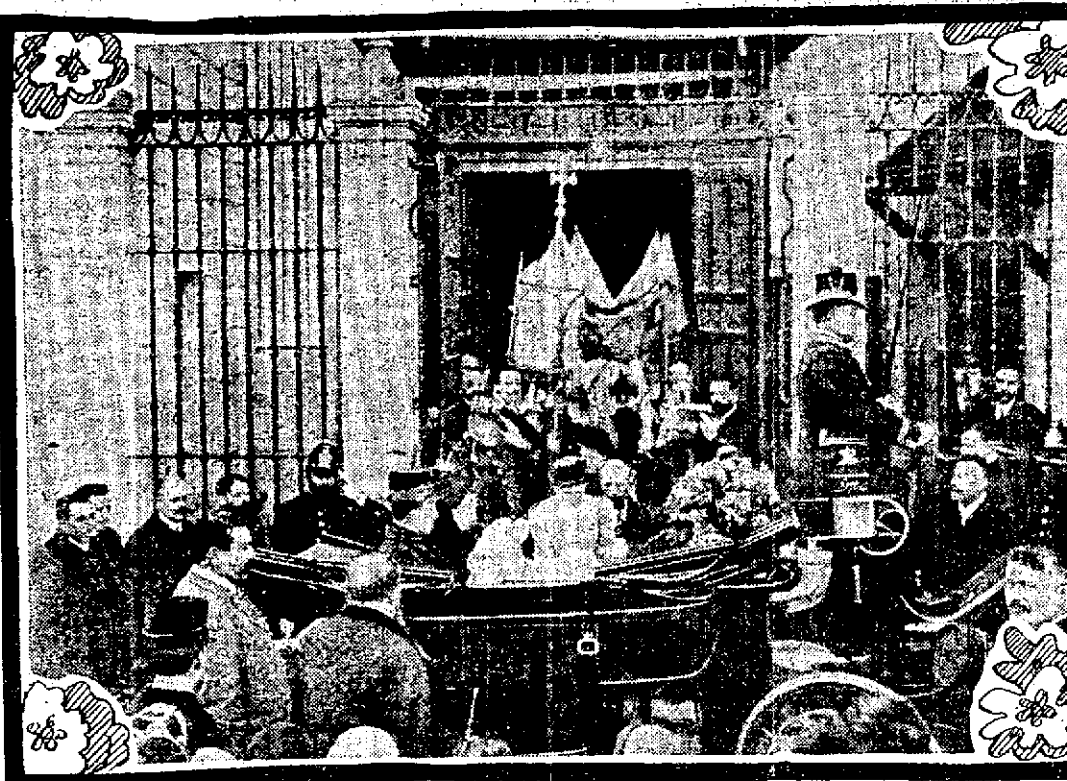
A workingwoman in Stoke Newington is occupying her spare time in manufacturing soap and handing over the proceeds for the "good of the cause," while a well-to-do woman in Harley street is about to vacate her house for a year provided she can get a tenant, and if unable to let her residence she has promised a year's rent to the fund. Collections are being taken at football matches, and none of the public houses is immune from the Suffragette collecting box.

Members Ply Brooms.

Mrs. Burdon, one of the Suffragettes' brigade of crossing sweepers, who persisted in her work of sweeping away the inch or so of mud at the crossing at New Cavendish street and Portman square, has just caused a small riot for refusing to quit work when the police ordered her to do so. Her plan was to sweep a white and then collect a while. The police thought she was doing more than sweeping, and a crowd of youngsters who gathered to see the fun, sided with the police and amused themselves by putting brass checks and marbles in the collection box. Mrs. Burdon was reinforced by some of her active sisters, and traffic was compelled to halt during the argument that followed.

They are proving good business managers and refuse to spend money for anything short of a brass band with which to triumphantly lead members of their ranks to prison, after being sentenced for disorderly conduct. It is said that after the conclusion of the present period of collecting they intend to continue their latest novelty in the way of before-breakfast calls at the homes of Cabinet Ministers.

QUEEN TAKES PART IN ANCIENT SPANISH CEREMONIES



SPAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY LEAVING CHURCH AFTER CONDUCTING ANCIENT CEREMONIES.

FIND JEWELS OF QUEEN SETI II

Bodies of Forty Headless Roman Soldiers Unearthed in Trench in Egypt.

CAIRO, March 7.—Jewelry supposed to have belonged to Pharaoh's wife in the days of Israel's bondage has been among the most important archaeological finds recently made in Egypt.

For this interesting discovery the world has to thank an American, Theodore M. Davis, who is financing the excavations in the Valley of the Tombs of the Kings at Thebes, the ancient capital of Egypt. The jewels, which are said to have belonged to the queen of Seti II, and to be 3200 years old, consist of heavy golden bracelets, large earrings bearing the queen's hieroglyphic, rings of elaborate workmanship, and fillets of gold which the queen wore around her head.

Queen's Body Gone.

The mummy of the queen had been previously removed for the tomb was empty, while the jewels were found embedded in mud. But they are sufficient to tell her life story. They may even set at rest the claims that Ramesses II was the Pharaoh of Exodus, and enthroned Seti and his queen, whose jewels are now found, as the rulers with whom Moses talked, "who knew not Joseph," and who suffered the ten plagues.

A prehistoric cemetery has been unearthed at Shellah by engineers working on the great Nile dam. The bodies were those of a dwarfish and primitive people, whose only wealth seemed to consist of pebble ornaments. Near by was discovered a trench, in which lay the bodies of forty Roman soldiers, lying in ordered ranks, but with their heads cut off.

Both Houses of Parliament are taking up the matter. In the House of Commons Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and in the House of Lords Lord Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, urged immediately action to prevent what they fear may become a catastrophe.

Sir Edward Grey said that in discussing the Macedonia question the Government is not far from the Turkey question, which more than once has led to a European war.

"If Macedonia continues to be neglected, it sooner or later must provoke a catastrophe," said Sir Edward Grey in discussing the situation. "We are rapidly nearing a point where the concert of powers must either justify or justify itself, and if the concert disappears it is impossible to tell what difficulties may arise."

Lord Fitzmaurice, who promised that the Government soon would make suggestions which it considered necessary to meet the existing situation, said that he regretted that he had no cheerful news to impart.

Wife Pursues Kidnaper.

The mother followed the husband and recovered possession of her daughter, whom she found with the kidnappers, who had been hiding in Stockholm. She will not tell how she induced her husband to give up his daughter.

James W. H. Gully, the father, is the eldest son of Lord Selby, a peer of the realm who married Oda Isabel, the daughter of the late A. G. Pierre, a wealthy paper manufacturer of Aberdeen. Leslie, the daughter, is their only child.

The marriage seemed to be a happy one until three or four years ago, when Gully left his wife and since that time he has lived with a woman known as Mrs. Gray. Mrs. Gray has all along declined to allow her husband to obtain a divorce.

Leslie Gully, their daughter, was made a ward in chancery, and her mother was appointed to care for her. She was to be allowed to live in her father's house, but she has been in Buckingham Gate.

Spirited Away to Sweden.

The little girl was taken there by a governess on February 1, and mysteriously spirited away, which after all is his work. No one needed him. Our national good sense has repudiated once for all his bluster and imbecility.

SAN FRANCISCO GIRL GIVES WAY FORTUNE

LONDON, March 7.—Margaret, Lady Waterlow (born Hamilton of San Francisco), whose late husband, Sir Sidney Waterlow, twice Lord Mayor of London, left her a large fortune, has been spending months in solicitors' offices in the Quaker endeavor to settle part of her fortune on her late husband's relatives.

Her "Watlow" actions are regarded as a scandalous romance by her friends, but they have been unable to dissuade her, and she has now parted with about \$50,000 per annum in favor of Sir Sidney's sons, who are all very well off as it is.

Near Very Ill. Remond-Nugent, the ex-Minister of Public Instruction, sentenced yesterday to prison for embezzlement from the State Treasury, has broken down. The eminent physician, signed today a certificate that if he would be dangerous to move him from the house where he is now guarded to prison.

Too Many Cigars. London—King Edward's inveterate habit of constantly smoking strong cigars is responsible for the present recurrence of his throat trouble, which is happily not serious. From morning till night the King is rarely seen without a cigar between his lips.

EMINENT DOCTORS AFFIRM X-RAYS CURE ASTHMA

BERLIN, March 7.—The Berlin society for the study of the statement that the claim of Dr. Schilling, of Aurnberg, that X-rays cure bronchial catarrh, has been investigated, and that a number of cures have been effected by Dr. Immanuel Mann. At the same time it is reported from Prague that Dr. Levy-Dorn has succeeded in curing bronchial asthma by X-rays.

Dr. Immanuel Mann reports that X-rays applied to the trachea of patients suffering from catarrh of the bronchial tubes caused a notable increase in secretion, which became watery and thus facilitated easier breathing. The application must be repeated every time the catarrh is repeated, every experience shows that the interval between attacks becomes gradually longer until the ailment is removed. Cases of acute catarrh have been cured in this way, even when of long standing. I cured a patient who had suffered for ten years—cured him for good."

FEAR GREAT WAR OVER MACEDONIA

"If Neglect Continues," Says Sir Edward Grey, It Means Catastrophe.

LONDON, March 7.—England is aroused over the situation in Macedonia. This little, neglected country to the north of Greece, which more than once has led almost to an open breach between Great Britain and Turkey, again is causing what may lead to serious complications. The diplomatic understanding known as the concert of Europe is being threatened. And it is all because the local affairs of the country have been allowed to reach this critical stage through neglect.

Both Houses of Parliament are taking up the matter. In the House of Commons Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and in the House of Lords Lord Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, urged immediately action to prevent what they fear may become a catastrophe.

Sir Edward Grey said that in discussing the Macedonia question the Government is not far from the Turkey question, which more than once has led to a European war.

"If Macedonia continues to be neglected, it sooner or later must provoke a catastrophe," said Sir Edward Grey in discussing the situation. "We are rapidly nearing a point where the concert of powers must either justify or justify itself, and if the concert disappears it is impossible to tell what difficulties may arise."

Lord Fitzmaurice, who promised that the Government soon would make suggestions which it considered necessary to meet the existing situation, said that he regretted that he had no cheerful news to impart.

BERING SEALER C. G. COX FORFEITED TO HIS MAJESTY

Victoria Judge Confiscates Vessel Seized by "Rush."

VICTORIA, B. C., March 7.—The sealer schooner *Carlotta G. Cox*, which was seized for illegal sealing by the United States Revenue Cutter *Rush*, off the Alaskan coast on May 29 last, with sealskins on board, fourteen alleged to be freshly taken, has been condemned. Judgment was given by Justice Martin in Admiralty court this morning. He said:

"After full consideration of this important matter I have reached the conclusion that the master of this schooner must be found guilty of killing seals in contravention of the Bering Sea award act of 1874. Therefore, I declare the schooner and her equipment to be forfeited to His Majesty, but, following the precedent established by this court in the *Alaska* case in 1896 and *Beatrice*, in case of payment of a fine of \$400 and costs within twenty days, she may be released."

Seventy-seven sealskins which were on board when the vessel was seized were not included in the forfeiture.

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FRANCE STRAINS AT RUSSIAN ALLIANCE

La Belle's Ardor for Muscovite Is Suddenly Cooled by Ambassador's Recall.

(BY THE MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE.)

PARIS, March 7.—There is a coolness between France and Russia. An indication of it is the change France has made in her ambassadorial representative, Monsieur Bompard, who had the imprudence to demand that "this boasted alliance should really amount to something."

If the war with Japan had not interrupted his work, he probably by this time would have established more active commercial relations between the two countries. Perhaps the Russian government wearied of his tireless efforts in favor of French commerce and industry. In any case, they determined to get rid of this too energetic man. A diplomatic incident, resulting in his recall, was easily created.

Germany and Germany alone will profit by M. Bompard's return. It is in Germany that Russia will place very shortly an order for cruisers and cannons. Monsieur Bompard, our "business ambassador," as he has been called, is no longer there to prevent it.

A Worthless Alliance.

His successor, Admiral Touchard, is wholly a man of war. The warmth of the Russian welcome for him shows clearly enough that Russia intends to take all she can get from her alliance with us in the way of useful military collaboration, but that she has no intention of repaying the obligation in business coin.

What is an "alliance" like this worth? And France, too, has her fire-brand I refer to M. Delcasse, our minister of Foreign Affairs. This little man, by his imprudent language, has almost set fire to Europe. He is convinced, and he has resolved to convince a number of other men, who call themselves politicians, that he had virtually placed Germany in a position where she was at our mercy, when parliament put him out of office.

The career of this little man is extraordinary. He began as a provincial schoolmaster, wrote a five-act tragedy in verse which no one, except a proof reader, has ever read. Then he turned journalist. By a lucky chance, he became secretary to a deputy—sent up in Paris from his native town—a good old man named Massip. Madame Massip was very rich. In a few years M. Delcasse had not only ousted the good old man from his seat in parliament, and taken his place, but he also married the good old man's extremely rich wife.

After numerous intrigues, Monsieur Delcasse got himself made Minister of Foreign Affairs. And for a long while he really shone in the world of diplomacy, for he had the knack of organizing royal journeys and impressing public opinion.

Card House Falls.

His one political project was to isolate Germany. In his attempt to carry it out he brought us within a hair's breadth of war. And then his house of cards fell to pieces. Suddenly, after seven years, during which it was thought his power was permanent, the government realized the extraordinary danger of permitting this little man to play with fire in this old Europe of ours, which is mined and charged with gunpowder. Monsieur Delcasse was shown to the door.

The other day he emerged from obscurity with a menacing speech on this terrible Moroccan trouble, which after all is his work. No one needed him. Our national good sense has repudiated once for all his bluster and imbecility.

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U. S. WOMAN'S ANTI-NOISE FIGHT CONQUERS EUROPE

Yankee "Queen of Silence" Reigns

PARIS, March 7.—Mrs. Isaac Rice of New York, who has earned the title of the "Queen of Silence" by reason of the war she has waged against unnecessary noises, was interviewed today in Paris by M. Marcel Prevost, the great French essayist and novelist.

In describing this interview M. Prevost said: "I have met the 'Queen of Silence' Mrs. Isaac Rice, the powerful and rich Yankee woman who declared war against noise in all its phases—declared it and wages it with admirable energy and wisdom. Her empire is to embrace all the capitals of the world."

"New York, her native town, is still holding back, she says, but Berlin has capitulated."

"I dare say, by and by the King of Prussia will send you to jail if you tap with a cane on the sidewalk of Unter den Linden. They have a Mrs. Rice Anti-Noise League in Vienna, and now Paris is listening to the New York society woman."

Meets Mrs. Rice and Daughters.

"I met Mrs. Rice in company with her four daughters—fascinating girls, between the ages of fourteen and seventeen. The oldest showed me a small volume, of verse, she had written—lovely verses they seemed to me. The next had the goodness to tell me she was a sculptress and that some of her Dianas and Cupids are now in Paris. The third paints and does it well, and the fourth performs something equally agreeable, I forget what."

**PHELAN'S UNPOPULARITY
HOODOOS THE FLEET RECEPTION COMMITTEE**

THE KNAVE

**JOE DWYER TO BE DEPOSED
PRESIDENT OF THE INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—For the first time in the history of San Francisco its citizens have failed to subscribe liberally to a patriotic cause. Responses to requests for money with which to receive and entertain the fleet of warships and its gallant officers and sailors have been meager and half-hearted with the result that not to exceed one-half the sum desired and deemed necessary for the proper entertainment of the visitors has been secured.

Citizens who never before were known to refuse, and who seldom waited to be asked, but volunteered most generous contributions at the first suggestions that such was desired, have now positively declined to give one cent. The merchants, bankers and business men generally are frank in giving their reasons for not contributing to the fund. They say that San Francisco has had enough of that incubus, Jimmy Phelan and what he represents, and until that nightmare of civic credit and progress in San Francisco is removed from the Reception Committee, they will not aid in the work of entertainment.

Some of the business men who have been made to suffer by the cabal that has sought to wreck San Francisco prosperity at home and to ruin its credit abroad are most outspoken in their declarations that "if Phelan and his gang are going to run the reception and get all the benefits and honors that may grow out of it then let them pay the bills and not look to those they have sought to injure to meet the costs of their arrogant assumption of leadership in this affair. Let them foot the charges resulting from their effrontery, we will not."

In his opening statement as the collusive trial of Fremont Older and R. A. Crothers of the Bulletin for libeling William S. Tevis, Hiram Johnson made the remarkable announcement that Marsdon Manson, an expert witness for the defense, is "the greatest water engineer in the world." This came as a surprise to those even in a measure informed in respect to the said Manson, and who have regarded him as one of Phelan's political family and a pap hunter of long and varied experience.

Manson was for some time an engineer, employed in the harbor front of this city. Later being out of employment a well known newspaper manager of that time induced Phelan, the then Mayor of San Francisco, to appoint Manson a member of the Board of Public Works. For four years Manson drew a salary of \$4000 per annum from the taxpayers of this city, which might be regarded as a somewhat meager compensation for "the greatest water engineer in the world." Again being out of a job at the public crib for some time Phelan picked Manson up again and induced Mayor Taylor to appoint this "greatest water engineer in the world" a city engineer at a salary of \$5000 a year. Still pursuing his work of political philanthropy Phelan caused City and County Attorney Long to give Manson's son a job in the former's office at \$2400 a year. Under the circumstances it is not so surprising that Manson in appearing as a witness for Phelan in the Tevis case should be the "greatest water engineer in the world."

It is recalled that Hiram Johnson pleaded that he never knew that there was an immunity contract in the Ruef case until after his fee failed to come through in such magnificent proportions as he had expected. It is to be hoped that the guileless Johnson will not have another awakening only to find that the action that he is now defending is collusive.

The recent effort of James D. Phelan to snub Secretary of the Navy Victor H. Metcalf, by urging President Roosevelt to delegate Secretary of State Root to act as his personal representative at the reception of the fleet of warships, and which pinheaded piece of politics was quickly understood by the President, who immediately announced that he had selected Metcalf to act as his representative at the big national and civic function, had another side to its malicious purpose. It was a social side. Phelan and his associates in the graft prosecution sought to place themselves in the center of the stage on that occasion and become the social "its." The Fremont Olders, the Heneyes, the Langdons and the Gumshoe Burnses were to be in the spot-light of the big functions. With Secretary of the Navy Metcalf as the representative of both the President and the Navy a much different social color would be given the reception. The Fremont Olders would no longer be able to push their way to the front. Phelan and Spreckels could not make it a Lincoln-Roosevelt League affair.

But the Fremont Olders will undoubtedly be there to give their own special and peculiar tone to their environment. The audacity of these aspirants to social recognition is unbounded. Recently Older notified Ed. Greenway, the social Czar, that he would "roast" him in the evening organ of Phelan and Spreckels for not inviting his crew instead of the Patrick Calhouns to one of Greenway's functions.

To what heights may not degenerates aspire?

The frequent delays by the so-called graft prosecution in

the matter of filing reply affidavits in the Ruef case are understood to be based on three reasons. The last continuance asked for by Private Prosecutor Heney was until tomorrow and it was promptly accorded by Judge Lawlor, who is always very accommodating to the prosecution. It is understood by those in touch with this branch of the proceedings to purify this municipality by giving immunity to self-confessed felons and assassinating the characters of reputable citizens, that the junta of angels has nothing upon which to base their affidavits, and therefore being greatly demoralized are "sparring for wind." Another reason is a hope that by some fortuitous circumstance or condition Abe Ruef would return to their fold in consideration of another immunity bath notwithstanding their course in pulling out the plug and letting the water run out of the first pardon tub they prepared for him.

The paramount reason for the delays, however, is that the wreckers of the reputation and commercial interests of San Francisco are waiting in the hope that the decision by the Supreme Court in the Schmitz case, and which will be handed down not later than tomorrow will be in their favor. Even should it be against their contentions they hope to find even in its sustaining of the decision of the Appellate Court some excuse that they may skulk behind, and a half-way plausible reason for abandoning the prosecutions that have been conducted with a view to gratifying malice and advancing private gains.

The combination for destruction realize that they are overboard and must sink unless some spar or life-saving device is thrown them, and they—and they alone, look to the Supreme Court to furnish some pretext upon which they may drift to land.

It is reported that Hugh McIsaac will succeed Joe Dwyer as State President of the Independence League. McIsaac is a bright young fellow with a strong taste for politics. He has always been a Democrat, but it seems he has decided to cast his lot with the Hearst organization.

McIsaac heads from Marin county. Although Marin is heavily Republican he was once elected District Attorney and made a strong run for Superior Judge. The Democratic leaders are rather sore to see so promising and popular a young leader stray from the fold.

Dwyer's delivery of Langdon to the Spreckels-Phelan outfit caused a breach that is not likely to be healed. Langdon threw Hearst down at the first opportunity, as Gavin McNab predicted he would. Even Dwyer's own pull added to that of Hearst's was insufficient to land him in the Mayor's chair. Spreckels and Phelan were willing enough to take Hearst's political protegee from the hands of political manager, but they were determined that no Hearst man should get into the office of Mayor or any other responsible public position. Hence Fuzzy Wuzzy. Hence the appointment of a political commission, every member of which spits at the mention of Hearst. Hence Dirty Cloths Biggy.

As soon as Langdon was duly garbed in the livery of Spreckels, the Examiner began to get the gaff from the graft prosecution. The Call and Bulletin got all the "inside dope" from Gumshoe Burns. Poor Dwyer talked his head off trying to explain to the Examiner people and square himself, but having tied Hearst's dog under another man's wagon he could neither help himself nor square the discrimination against the Examiner. As he still clings to Spreckels and Phelan, who are the bitter enemies of Hearst, his position as head of the Independence League is both unsatisfactory and unpleasant. That is why McIsaac can have the job if he wants it.

En passant, it is common report that Dwyer got a good round fee from the graft prosecution fund for inducing Langdon to turn his office over to Spreckels and Heney. Perhaps that is why he is reconciled to his turn-down for the Mayoralty and his willingness to resign as Hearst's political captain in California.

Gumshoe Burns has become a josh. His great reputation, as a detective has faded, and he is now regarded as a fake of the rankest description. Men who used to shiver in terror of Burns now give him the ha ha and the high sign of contempt. They have discovered that he is only a bunco stealer at the detective game, and wonder that it took them so long to find out that he was a counterfeit.

As everybody now knows Burns has never turned a trick at legitimate detective work. All he did was to put up dirty jobs, spread abroad monstrous lies and bribe or frighten crooks into telling lies about other people. All his witnesses are bums and thieves whose testimony was obtained by disreputable methods closely akin to felony.

It is now generally believed that the trapping of Lonergan was a fake, and that the immunity deal with Big Jim Gallagher had a pecuniary basis.

Ruef's flight to the Trocadero was merely a vaudeville per-

formance worked out in Heney's office. All Burns' sleuthing was on a blazed trail.

Even the sure thing men in the tenderloin recognize him as a brother artist working the detective game as a "bunk" proposition. Some of the detectives on the regular police force suggest that he ought to be vagged or arrested for getting money under false pretenses.

The regular Republican organization having assumed the attitude of "hands-off" it looks very much as though Daniel A. Ryan, the recently defeated candidate for Mayor would gain control of the local County committee. Ryan was given six regular appointments in Assessor Dodge's office, because of his Republican convention giving that Democrat an endorsing nomination. Recently Dodge gave Ryan the appointment of eighteen temporary or field deputies. Twenty-four places means much to a County Committee of thirty-six members, most of whom are practical politicians who have been left to their own resources.

Chief of Police Biggy declares that he will make San Francisco a "spotless town." The Chief caused some "sealed" houses, otherwise flats on Gough street used for immoral purposes, to be closed last Monday night. On Tuesday he closed the many gambling joints on Third street that have been running under the "protection" of a Fillmore street saloonkeeper, who was active in District Attorney Langdon's campaign. Some of them were the most disreputable, thieving resorts ever known to this city. The process of closing these places consisted of an order from the Chief that they shut down, which was immediately obeyed. The bunco men who infest the city could be disposed of in the same manner by a strong Chief of Police. All that Chief Lees, in his time, had to do, when the bunco men and other steerers for thieving gambling games, became too numerous, was to notify them to leave the city and they always obeyed by the first trains and boats going north or south. Chief Biggy is having more difficulty in regulating the poker games on Fillmore street and vicinity that are being run as "clubs." On Wednesday Police Judge Shortall dismissed the charges against two men arrested in the "club" of the Wolff Bros. on Fillmore street. It was because of her husband gambling away all his earnings at their resort that a woman recently committed suicide in this city.

There is a movement among the lawyers of this city to institute proceedings for contempt in relation to the declarations of certain individuals connected with the graft prosecution made in connection with the decision of the Court of Appeal in the matter of the Schmitz application for a new trial. The proposed action against Superior Judge Dunne will be in regard to certain statements made by him to the newspaper press. The proceedings against District Attorney Langdon and his assistant and Special Prosecutor Francis J. Heney, it is said, will run to reflections upon the Appellate Court made in their answer to the Schmitz petition on appeal. Action, it is said, has been deferred until the Supreme Court shall have acted upon the petition of the prosecution to the higher court for a writ of review.

That Superior Judge Dooling should have consented to sit in the place of Judge Dunne in the trial of the Tevis libel suit, or rather in the collusive proceeding instituted by E. P. E. Troy in the interest of the defendants, is a great surprise to the many friends and heretofore admirers of the Judge from San Benito. Judge Dooling is the friend and chum of Dunne and when in this city occupies a seat of courtesy on the bench with that jurist. They sat together at different times during the trials of Schmitz and Ruef. Judge Dooling is Grand President of the Order of the Native Sons. It is said that he was in sympathy, if not most active, in the proceedings that resulted in the expulsion of those two defendants from the order.

Ruef, when he testified at the trial of Schmitz, said that if permitted to tell in detail the then Mayor's connection with the French restaurant cases it would reflect credit upon Schmitz. Judge Dunne would not permit him to do so. Frank Drew appeared as attorney for Schmitz at the trial of the latter before a committee of the Native Sons. He argued that as a fraternal organization they ought not in justice to their fellow member expel him until he had been adjudged guilty by the court of last resort. He also subpoenaed Ruef to appear as a witness and testify in respect to what it was that would reflect credit on Schmitz and which testimony Judge Dunne had ruled he should not give. Detective Burns and Special Prosecutor Heney refused to permit Ruef to appear as a witness before the Native Sons' committee. The Judge Dooling incident, however, but adds one more to the many remarkable features presented by the graft prosecution.

The special Grand Jury of the graft prosecution, which

(Continued on next page.)

THE KNAVE

(Continued from preceding page.)

had for its foreman B. P. Oliver, dwelt in its final report upon the allegation that, "the Mayor (Schmitz), sanctioned the establishment of a great house of shame and shared the earnings of fallen women." The house referred to by the civic purifiers in the report prepared by the District Attorney's office and the manipulators of the game of municipal reform as it is now played, is the notorious collection of cribs at 620 Jackson street. It appears to have been purified by a change of the source of its "protection," for it is now being openly run and flaunts its flagrant vices under the present administration as if assured that it may do so without fear of police or other interference. Vice in its darkest form seems to become purified at the "touch" of the prosecution. Other notorious resorts have also the moral support of the present administration and have ceased to be immoral but a public necessity. They are all gathered under the angelic wing of the civic purifiers, and thus is vice transformed to virtue.

Some of the amendments to the banking laws, proposed by the Commission appointed by Governor Gillett, and which is now in session, will be vigorously opposed by the bankers. One of these suggested amendments is that the banks be required to keep a reserve of 25 per cent in their vaults. Under the existing laws the banks are required to keep a reserve of 20 per cent, but they may place one-half of it in Eastern or other banks to meet exchange and other commercial transactions. The bankers say that to cause them to keep the whole reserve in the vaults of the home bank would cause great inconvenience to them and interfere with and obstruct commercial transactions, for it would practically compel them to forward the coin with every bill of exchange sent East.

Another proposed amendment contemplates a decided limitation being placed on the amount of money a bank may send East and place in the repositories of New York and other Atlantic coast points. This law the bankers say would act in restraint of commerce and greatly cripple business.

A third proposed amendment prohibits a bank from loaning money to any company or corporation in which one or more of its directors may be directly or indirectly interested. The bankers regard this provision as absurd. Under its operation, if a director happened to own one share of stock in the California Wine Association, or in an other corporation the bank would be prohibited from doing business with that company.

While it is not probable that the Banking Commission will recommend any of these amendments until a thorough understanding shall have been arrived at with the bankers, their very suggestion has caused some of the State banks to declare that they will take out charters as National institutions. Their managers say that while the Federal banking laws are more rigid and exacting than those of the State they are saner and safer than some of those proposed by the special commission.

The ruling of Superior Judge Lawlor that all evidence relative to the midnight meetings of Judges, private prosecutors and

private detectives in connection with the Ruef immunity contract must be submitted by affidavit is being much criticised in legal circles. The evident purpose of the Judge, as construed by his critics, was to deprive the defendant and the public of at least one-half of their legal rights. If Judge Lawlor and the others who participated in the dark-lantern proceedings were examined orally and openly on the witness stand they would be subject to cross-examination. By the affidavit process they will protect themselves from this ordeal which might be a very trying one for some of them, even if it be at the expense of the fair and full trial to which a defendant is entitled and the concealing from the public of certain matters which the people have a right to be informed of.

The so-called graft prosecution appears to have been as completely discredited financially as they are in respect to their motives and methods. Francis J. Heney has been notified by the American National Bank to take up his loans. This bit of financial gossip has been much discussed in the banking quarter of the city for the past week. It is understood that the Hiram Johnson incident had much to do with the course taken by the bank in calling upon Heney to make good his account with that institution. Johnson, it will be recalled, was retained by the junta called the "graft prosecution" to act as a special assistant private prosecutor of Ruef and Schmitz. His understanding was that he was to be paid \$100 for each time he appeared in court. This would have given Johnson a fee of \$6000 or more. The reform prosecution took a different view of the financial side of this transaction. They held that Johnson was to be paid \$100 for each day of the actual trials, which they decided numbered fifteen and accordingly paid Johnson \$1500.

Of course the banks took notice of this piece of financial jugglery and drew the conclusion that the men who were capitalizing the movement for civic and moral purification might pursue a similar course with Heney. The star in the firmament of municipal regeneration has loudly proclaimed from political rostrums and in other public places that he did not expect to receive one cent for his services as savior of his native city. But privately Heney is said to have boasted that he was to clean up not less than \$50,000 for his extraordinary efforts to save San Francisco from destruction.

The American National Bank, it is related, became imbued with a suspicion that Heney might be Johnsonized by the manipulators of the capital of the prosecution. The directors having a keen regard for the interests of their stockholders and depositors simply called on Heney to take up his loans.

The proposed bond issue for public improvements and the acquisition of utilities is giving some of the financiers pause. The proposition that will go to the people calls for the issue of bonds in excess of \$32,000,000. That the citizens will vote to issue these bonds there is no doubt, for they naturally favor any undertaking that looks like the placing of more money in circulation. Some wise ones, like Daniel Meyer, the banker, have advised that these bonds only be issued in comparatively small blocks, and as the money is needed, so as to permit of local capital being invested in these securities.

Apparently, however, there is a different view in some

quarters, for there is talk of Lippmann Sachs of the Board of Supervisors, going to Europe to endeavor to interest the Rothschilds in the investment.

There are many inconsistencies in the bond situation, but whether they are due to a lack of confidence in the city's future or to jobbery among the manipulators of the schemes has not been made perfectly clear yet. Good business men argue that a municipal bond of a city like San Francisco, which is comparatively free from debt, and paying 5 per cent interest, should command a premium of 10 per cent. And yet there does not appear to be any demand for the bonds at par. This is singular to the non-financial mind in view of the fact that such securities as the bonds of the Huntington electric roads sold for \$110 before the fire and notwithstanding that calamity and the money stringency still command \$101 and \$102 today. It would seem that a municipal bond would be regarded by investors as an equally good if not a better security.

The report that Supervisor Lippmann Sachs will go to Europe in a month or two has given additional impetus to the story that he proposes to resign from the Board in favor of James D. Phelan, and that a seat with the City Fathers is to serve as a stepping stone to the Mayor's chair for the former occupant of that seat. To accomplish this result Taylor will have to resign. Notwithstanding the frequent denials of persons interested there are those who believe that such is the program and that it was arranged prior to the last municipal election.

That the gentlemen of the vari-colored weskit are not at all pleased with the manner in which the police committee is ladeling out fight permits to the favored three is patent where sportsmen do gather.

Gleason, Marish and Berger seem to be the modern triumvir in the sport game in San Francisco, and backed by Caesar Stafford, they have gobbled wantonly all the permits for the coming year.

Recently the Aerial Rowing Club, an organization of standing among its kind, requested a license to give a boxing show. They pointed out that they did not wish to make money out of such a venture, but intended to use what profit they might derive from a boxing exhibition to build a new boat house for the club.

Although the Aerial Rowing Club is an organization of standard and standing in San Francisco, and has a bona fide membership of 250 as required by law, their request for a permit was turned down cold.

Mr. Stafford declared that he did not think any more than three clubs could make money out of promoting boxing. And why is Mr. Stafford so solicitous that anyone should make money out of the boxing game?

People do not like to buy pigs in pokes, and for that wisdomful reason, there are not a few who hold that there is a new fight trust, and that the Stafford wheel is being greased.

THE KNAVE.

'DISINFECT OR BE QUANTINATED,' STATE ORDERS

SACRAMENTO, March 7.—The State Board of Health today adopted a set of resolutions with reference to the plague situation. It was declared that all wharves, grain elevators, warehouses and stables and other infected premises within one-half mile of San Francisco bay, or the inland navigable water connections therewith, must be disinfected within thirty days or become subject to quarantine.

The commandant at Mare Island was directed to require a certificate of fumigation to be shown by the commanders of all vessels before they shall be allowed to touch at the island or land cargoes.

A resolution was adopted calling attention to the fact that the board, according to state law, may quarantine at any time premises considered to be a menace to the public health even if an epidemic has not already broken out.

MASONIC TEMPLE TO COST MILLION

San Francisco Lodge Is Seeking a New Site for \$1,500,000 Structure.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—A special committee of prominent Masons consisting of F. W. Van Sicken, C. Schlesinger, C. M. Plum and E. Peabody is seeking a site up town on which to have a Masonic Temple. It is planned to have the site and building cost in the aggregate \$1,500,000. The committee has three sites in view and will shortly make a report on them to the Masonic Temple Association which has been organized to buy a site and build a temple.

This association has a capital stock of \$1,500,000 and its directors are W. P. Filmer, Edward Coleman, C. Schlesinger, C. M. Plum, F. Johnson, H. L. Davis, E. Peabody, F. W. Van Sicken, Charles L. Patton, J. H. Neff, F. W. C. Meobus, J. Tonningsen, J. G. Liebold, C. L. Field, C. J. Willett, G. C. Bacon, F. L. Wright, C. L. Forster, P. F. Ferguson, H. Ashcroft, H. D. Loveland, R. H. Lloyd, W. Jeffries, S. Henderson, and M. H. Flint.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Reduce Discount Rate: Berlin.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was reduced today from six to five and a half per cent.

Smallest Elk Dead: Pasadena.—J. Edward Neils, adjudged the smallest Elk in attendance at the Philadelphia convention of the order last summer, died at his home in this city today after an illness of twenty-four hours. Neils was 34 years of age.

Chloral Kills Man: Los Angeles.—George W. Eaton, a former employee of a business house at Flagstaff, Arizona, was found dead today in his room at the Hollenbeck Hotel. Death was due to an overdose of chloral which the coroner's office has decided was taken with intent to relieve stomach trouble.

Vagrants Pay Big Fine: Redding.—At Kennett yesterday four men pleaded guilty to charges of vagrancy. Justice of the Peace Brown imposed fines aggregating \$160, which were paid on the spot.

Royalty Visits Morgan: London.—Queen Alexandra, her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, and Princess Victoria, accompanied by a small suite, this afternoon made a minute inspection of the miniatures, curios and other treasures in J. Pierpont Morgan's collection. Morgan was present and his royal visitors expressed great admiration.

Bad Russian Accident: Orenburg, Russia.—Twelve persons were killed and forty-one sustained injuries by the derailing yesterday of a train on the Tashkend line near the city of Berchenger.

Princess Loves Soldier: Vienna.—Princess Ida Sulkowsky announces her engagement to a Lieutenant of Hussars, Otto Schellke. The Princess is 30 years of age, her new husband 20. He is poor, while the Princess owns several square miles of rich land.

Goes to Biarritz: Paris.—King Edward left Paris today for Biarritz.

CUT IN WAGES MADE ON ERIE RAILROAD

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 7.—The Erie Railroad has officially notified its boiler-makers and boiler-makers' helpers that their wages will be reduced 10 per cent. Telegraph operators who were put on at a basis of eight hours a day, to conform to the new law limiting their working day to nine hours, are said to be organizing to protest against a cut which, it is said unofficially, will be made in their wages.

UNHAPPY WAY OF LIVING. The aimless wonder of the dime museum was complaining of his hard lot. "I lead such a mere foot-to-mouth existence," he said.

DIED.

DAVIS.—In Fruitvale March 2 1908 Mrs. Margaret Belknap Davis, dearly loved mother of Mrs. Thomas A. Davis of Los Angeles, Miss Morton Lindley of Fruitvale, and Miss Ruth Davis of Berkeley, and loving grandmother of Margaret Burton, Ruth and Isabelle and Morton Douglas Lindley. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral Sunday, March 8, 1908 at 2 o'clock P. M. from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Morton Lindley, 1441 East sixteenth street, Fruitvale. HAUDRE.—In this city, March 5 1908, Honore, beloved husband of Annette Marshall Haude, a native of France, aged 63 years. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Sunday, March 8 at 2 o'clock P. M. from his late residence, 213 Third street, Mount Union View Cemetery. SMITH.—In Oakland Cal. March 6, 1908, Miss Anne Smith, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Glavin, mother of Margaret and Lillian Smith, loving sister of Jennie Joseph and Peter Glavin, a native of California, aged 23 years. Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral today (Sunday) at 1:30 P. M. from 1160 Brush street, thence to St. Mary's church for burial in the St. Mary's Cemetery. TORRE.—In this city, March 1908, John Torre, beloved husband of Jeanne Torre, and beloved father of John, Angelo Charles and the late John Frank Torre, and grandfather of the late John Torre, a native of Italy, aged 61 years. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral hereafter, remains at Valente Marie's parlors, 24 Green street, Stockton and Powell streets, San Francisco. BARR.—In Berlin—Dr. Hille said that libraries should not copy works of Darwin and other while the same character.

A Remodeled Store FULL OF SPRING STYLES



At last alterations are finished and we can bid you welcome to our new store, now doubled in selling space and more than doubled in ability to serve the women of Oakland. It will pay you to come tomorrow, for a wealth of spring's brightest styles are here to welcome you with such a display of beauty and fashion as Oakland women have never before known.

The old policy of "Better garments for less," which was such a big factor in causing this growth, will be strictly maintained. Never have Spring Suits been priced so low as these we offer today.

Great Array \$20 Suits

Suits that show the season's styles at their best. Values that prove the Togger's motto of "Better garments for less."

Included are shadow striped Panama Suits with satin revers, jacket with the new correct front. Also Panama Suits slightly different, in black, blue, brown and garnet. The new Prince Imperial with pointed jackets in light striped effects, also semi-fitting Jacket Suits in brown, red blue and garnet. All go at \$20.00.

\$15 Suits—Extra Value

An offering sufficient in itself to attract scores of women. The styles include jacket effects, taffeta lined, in dashy mixtures. Panama Suits in brown, blue, black and garnet. Prince Chap effects in new spring colorings. You've never seen such Suits sell at the very beginning of the season for \$15.

Big Showing \$25 Suits

At this price we make a special effort to produce novel and distinctive styles. One style is the new butterfly model with full sleeve and new dip front in light shades. A similar style also comes in tan, blue, red and brown serges. Besides a wealth of other spring models which you must see for yourself.

New
Covert
Jackets
at
\$6.50

Togger's
CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

Novelty
Suits
\$27.50
to
\$50.00

11th AND WASHINGTON STS., OAKLAND

EASY, NATURAL AND GRACEFUL

WHEN YOU WEAR OUR CORSETS

Warner's
Rust-Proof Corsets
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

THE SECRET of a beautiful fashionable figure is in the Corseting, the exceedingly slim, lithe effect with the accentuated smallness of waist and sloping, graceful hips, as secured by a Warner's Rust Proof boned corset. Prices \$1.00 to \$4.00

STYLE 187, one of our most popular sellers, has a medium high bust, and gives the beautiful, round waist with the long sloping hips. We have this same style in high bust. Sizes 13 to 23. Price, \$2.00 per pair.

STYLE 269—A very beautiful model for tall, dignified forms; high bust and extremely long skirt, curving slightly at waist and giving the straight back slightly below the waist and the flat hip so much in vogue. Sizes, 19 to 30. Price \$2.50 per pair.

STYLE 168—One of our latest high bust models made for the average American figure. The skirt is long and gives a perfect figure. Sizes, 13 to 30. Price, \$1.50 per pair.

THE ONLY SPECIALTY HOUSE on the Pacific Coast carrying a complete line of forms, pads and supporters of all kinds. Sole agents for the Stella hip and bust form. ALL CORSETS FITTED AND ALTERED FREE OF CHARGE.

CRESCENT CORSET CO.
463 Thirteenth Street, . . . Oakland

NEWS AND COMMENT OF THE PRIZEFIGHTERS

CALIFORNIA IS GREAT PRODUCER OF SCIENTIFIC EXPONENTS OF BOXING

Many Clever Boys Bred in State.

Jim Corbett at His Best Was the Greatest Boxer of This or Any Previous Era.

By EDDIE SMITH

What California has done for the boxing game is often the theme for conversation when the followers of the sport congregate in places where the sport is most often referred to.

The other evening while sitting in the official gossip room of the Willis Cafe, one of the old-timers present volunteered the opinion that California has done more for the boxing game than any other state in the Union during the past seven years, or since the repeal of the famous Horton Law of New York.

There is not the slightest doubt but that California has done much for the game but it has also done its share of harm. In California there has been more champions and near champions developed than in any other state in the country and no history of the prize ring would be complete without reference to the number of great fighters that have been produced on these sunny shores.

The best boxing heavyweight the world ever knew was developed in San Francisco. When Jim Corbett was in his prime there is not the slightest doubt, but that he was the greatest all-around boxer the world ever saw, such men as Jim Macle, Charlie Mitchell and Peter Jackson, all with reputations for cleverness, have never been considered his equal as a boxer and had Corbett seen fit to take the proper care of himself he would have remained the champion for many years longer than he did.

Corbett Best Boxer.

Peter Jackson was the nearest to his equal as a boxer and there are many old-time experts who are of the opinion that he was as good the great majority, however, have always been ready to say that Corbett was the better man and whether this was on the account of Jackson's color or not, the fact remains they have so decided and for that reason Jim must be given the credit of being daddy of them all.

Joe Choynski, Young Mitchell, Tom Sharkey, Jim Jeffries, Al Neill, Eddie Hanlon, Jimmy Britt, and Abe Attell all received their starts in California, let alone any number of lesser lights who have made their names famous by the use of their hands.

Of these champions two men have been developed who have done much to destroy the good boxing on this coast, not intentionally but by the style they employed while in the ring. The greatest detriment to the boxing game today, in California, is the persistency with which the rising young fighters adopt the



EDDIE SMITH.

crouching style of fistclouts that made Britt and Hanlon famous.

Crouch Local Production.

The crouch is essentially a California production and it has hurt the standard of boxing to just this extent, that is able to punch as hard as the old-timers and the crouch of boxers has degenerated to such an extent that it is all slugging and clinching with one hand while punching with the other in a aimless fashion, such as is employed in a street fight when the champions of today get together.

That crouch originated in California and in the writer's opinion it has stopped many a good prospect from reaching the top of the ladder. The most remarkable thing about this crouch is the fact that all the men who have in the past proven to be great fighters have never used it and today the two greatest fistclout experts are Abe Attell and Joe Gans, to say nothing of Jack Johnson, and not one of these men carry the crouch with them; that is, if they do, it must be that they leave it tightly locked up in a trunk when they go to the ring for a contest.

The average fighter of today lacks punching power and there is one cause for this deficiency and that is the improper foot work of the rising generation of pugilists and the fact that the boxer of today is sent into the ring before he is ready to properly control himself in the heat of battle.

These things have all come from California and they are of such character that the boxing game will never be what it was until they are done away with.

California Leads Game.

This state is at the present time the mecca of pugilism and much may be done here for the advancement of the game during the next few years, but before this is accomplished some drastic measures must be taken in the manner in which the game is conducted.

The present system of having a one-man club promoting the boxing contests is all wrong and will always cause suspicion as to the contests being fought fairly.

The National Sporting Club of London is to the writer's opinion the ideal thing in the boxing game. There the club has its members and the purses are supplied by the members securing the contests for the contests from the secretary and

National Club Is Best of Its Kind.

Game as Promoted by the Famous English Organization Model of Honesty and Integrity.

outsiders can only be admitted on invitation issued by the secretary, who also acts as manager.

The gambling element has no chance to break into the select gatherings and it is considered an honor to be invited to a boxing night here. The manager and matchmaker of the club is employed just as any other employee of the club and if he makes matches that are not up to expectations then his head is laid in the official waste basket.

No Chance for Fakirs.

With a club run such as this there is little chance for the fighter to do any funny work, for he only takes one crooked deal and he is forever blacklisted.

If the boxing game here was so conducted then there would be a system of doing away with the suspicious characters of the boxing game and the sport would not only be cleaner but elevated to a station far advancing that which it holds at the present time and the different legislative bodies all over the country would not be threatening the game with law to prevent the sports thriving.

To the writer's knowledge there has never been a contest faked in the National Sporting Club and this same fact existed in San Francisco during the days of the old California Club. Fake contests were seldom heard of then and it was not until the days of the open pool rooms and the one-man clubs that the fakery ever had a chance to thrive.

At that, the boxing game is far better today than it has been for years and the contests that one could say were faked that took place in San Francisco of late are so few that the confidence of the people is not shaken when a contestant is put away quickly or a fighter is bent in an unusual manner.

Game Good Here.

The game is better and at the present time it would seem that we are blessed with the lot of fight promoters who have no longing for prearranged contests, but the fact remains that it could be made still better and although we will not see this come about very rapidly, we are in line to see much improvement during the next few years.

California is in the lead as a pugilistic center and she will be in the lead with reform in boxing just as she is striving to be with many other things. This is the home of the natural athlete and the sooner the youth of this state receives the encouragement of the people the sooner we will be recognized as the greatest producer of athletes in all its branches just as we are in the commercial supplies of the country.

Seals and Sox at Freeman's Today

Going out to see the White Sox? Why, cert. Every fan is going, and if you ain't there you'll be sorry.

Mr. Comiskey's young troupe of actors will hold forth against the San Francisco Seals at Freeman's Park at 10:30 this a. m., and it will be the first real treat at baseball that the Oakland fans will have this year.

True, it is not the best of the White Sox that will show, but there are some nifty performers in the line up, and they are all up to a race now. So are the San Francisco Seals. So it looks as though a good game is in prospect.

Anyhow, every fan should go out just to help the cause of baseball along and to convince those who are prejudiced that Oakland is on the baseball map.

Danny Long's boys expect to trim the Sox. We hope they will. We'd like to see the coast the leader in baseball, and the way to make the coast the home of the best game in the world is to patronize.

If you're not on hand when George Perrine sends them away tomorrow at Freeman's Park, you'll miss a lot, and what's the use of missing things worth seeing?

The big game is scheduled at 10:30 a. m. All San Pablo cars hesitate in front of the grounds. Are you adjacent?

Meelick Wins Another Race

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—Meelick, Los Hiland's good colt, won the \$5,000 Los Angeles derby at Santa Anita this afternoon from Early Tide and Magazine in slow time. Schilling took the horse to the front at the start and he led all the way, winning easily by three lengths. He was the favorite in the betting at 4 to 5.

Three firsts and one second choice won the talent getting a little best of the bookies. Merrill, winner of the fifth race, was played heavily, being backed from 1 to 1.5 to 2. He won in a hard drive from Wisteria, a 10 to 1 shot, and Royal Regie, quoted at 30.

Summary:
First race, selling, five and one-half furlongs.
Lord of the Forest, 115, Shriner, 9 to 2, won; Don Domo, 110, Preston, 2 to 1, second; Halton, 99, Martin, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 4-5.

Second race, three and one-half furlongs.
Horace H, 112, Preston, 9 to 5, won; J. H. Reed, 100, Hennessy, 11 to 2, second; Force, 108, Schilling, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:01 3-5.

Third race, selling, one mile.
Rubinow, 106, Lloyd, 8 to 1, won; Gateway, 106, Schilling, 4 to 6, second; Red Regard, 106, Shriner, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:53 2-5.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs.
Merrill, 127, Burns, 5 to 2, won; Wisteria, 128, Mortality, 10 to 1, second; Royal Regie, 139, Spring, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 2-5.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs.
Merrill, 127, Burns, 5 to 2, won; Wisteria, 128, Mortality, 10 to 1, second; Royal Regie, 139, Spring, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 2-5.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs.
Booger Red, 112, Lloyd, 7 to 1, won; Orcauna, 112, Hart, 3 to 1, second; Chief Desmond, 100, Spring, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 2-5.

Seventh race, selling, mile and an eighth.
Silverskin, 106, Shriner, 8 to 5, won; Elie, 111, Hart, 13 to 5, second; Associated, 107, Schilling, 13 to 10, third. Time, 1:53 2-5.

Eighth race, selling, mile and an eighth.
Whorl Rossington, Lady Laughter, Josie Wheeler also ran.

THESE ARE THE DAYS OF FRENZIED FIGHTERS AND MAD FIGHT MANAGERS

Scrappers Are to Make Big Money.

Padded Mitt Boys Are Working on Susceptibilities of Lads Who Promote the Sport.

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—These are the days and nights of frenzied fist-clouts, all right. The game is experiencing one of its periodical booms; the fighters are demanding big purses and percentages on the side, and the promoters are taxing their resourcefulness while planning to outwit one another and grab the most promising attractions.

Affairs are in such shape that pugilists of prominence are working on the susceptibilities of the matchmakers. It is quite common to hear of Packy MacFarland, being in communication with a number of promoters at one and the same time and forcing one to name improved terms by telling what another has offered to do.

Needless to say, such a condition of things is making the handlers of professional bruisers secretive and causing them to act furtively. One young pugilistic impresario, they say, locks himself in an inside room while planning, fearing that someone may overhear him thinking.

The situation is so mixed that it is a wise man indeed who can tell what the next ring event of importance will be. No sooner does one promoter make known that he has been working on a certain match for weeks than the others in his line begin laying wires to steal it from him.

Competition Keen.

The competition between the men who want to handle glove contests is becoming so keen that the wonder is the fighters do not form a guild and force the bout buyers to bid against one another in the open market.

If such a thing comes to pass and the present spirit continues we shall see such scenes as are enacted in that great ring purchasing center—the pit.

Compared with their work in other battles Britt and Nelson gave a wretched exhibition at Los Angeles. Britt is frank enough to admit as much, but the Dane, who seems to become valiant as his fighting talents wane, would have the public believe that he is as chock full of dash and delivery as ever and that those who criticize him are simply bent upon injuring his reputation as a fire eater.

The old saying has it "It's hard to keep a good man down" and as the Dane is still among the six best fighters he will have ample opportunity to prove that he is still one of the best 132 pound fighters in the lists.

Britt when speaking of his ten rounds with Nelson at Los Angeles, said: "I certainly outpointed Nelson, but at that I made the worst fight of my career. The first I ever made was better than the one the other night."

Pride of Stockyards.

Packy MacFarland, who, like Frank Glover and others since Glover, has been dubbed "the pride of the stock yards," is on his way to San Francisco and may arrive at any moment. Packy has been matched with Jimmy Britt at Summerville's club and as was expected, the contest is meeting with a lot of adverse comment.

It is a case of reaping the whirlwind so far as Britt is concerned. His two affairs with Joe Gans, in one of which he was accused of faking and in the other with feigning injury, have evidently a mark for the disfavor of the following public and he is evidently in line for a thorough roasting and grilling before being given a chance to live down the offenses that are alleged against him.

Berger, who has been a friend of Britt from boyhood, is determined to stay with his pal through thick and thin. In justifying the making of the match Sam advances his opinion that Britt is the best man of MacFarland's weight in sight. As to Britt's sins of omission and commission Berger tersely says that other



W. W. NAUGHTON.

fighters have done wrong and been forgiven and why not Britt?

About Britt.

The writer has received several communications on the subject among them some anonymous and others with palpably forged names attached. "The drift of the majority of them is that Britt is not entitled to consideration from the patrons of pugilism. One who signs himself 'W. L. Patterson' argues that Boer Unholz, Fred Landers, Lew Powell or Abe Attell should be given a chance at MacFarland and that Britt should be sent to the right about.

That Britt is not friendless altogether is shown by missives of an opposite character which have come to hand. One writer contends that "There never was a prominent pugilist yet who didn't get mixed up in something shady at some time in his life." He holds that Gans' name was synonymous with crookedness until he met Battling Nelson at Goldfield and that Gans' offenses were forgiven and forgotten.

After listening to a lot from both sides it seems to me that Berger is the key to the situation. He holds the permit for March and it is his privilege to match whom he likes. Handling prizefights is purely a "commercial proposition," to steal the thunder of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, and if Berger didn't consider Britt a profitable investment the chances are he wouldn't have dickered with him.

Unholz and Gans.

Boer Unholz wants to fight Joe Gans. Well, we may snicker at the idea up this way, but down in Los Angeles they think Unholz one of the greatest fighters that ever roamed a shoe. Among the Boer's admirers is big Jim Jeffries and it almost seems as though Jeffries should know a bit of fighting flesh after all these years.

"That fellow's a wonder," said Jeffries. "He is solidly built and as active as a cat. Of course he has a lot to learn of the fine work of the game but he has natural advantages which render him capable of holding his own with the fellows who have experience. He licked Nelson decisively in my estimation. He is a hard

Britt Is in Bad Odor With Public.

James Edward Is Reaping Result of Whirlwinds He Sowed With Baltimore Fighter.

man to hunt and his personal strength is such that none of the lightweights will be able to take liberties with him when close fighting. He just pushed Menzie and Nelson away as though they were infants whenever they tried to hold and hit."

Negro a Slasher.

Gans isn't one of the holding and hitting kind, and to begin with it looks as though the Boer would want a good many things in addition to his strong man physique to enable him to cope with the champion. But Gans is getting along in years and his knockout punches are becoming fewer. If Unholz finds after a few rounds that he can assimilate Joe's hooks and cross-knives without discomfort, he may make things decidedly unpleasant for the peer of all 132 pounders. It is only on the supposition that Unholz is able to stand jabbing and jolting better than the average lightweight that the prospect of a Gans-Unholz bout could be made alluring. If the Boer is as vulnerable as the average man of his weight, he will be a mark for Gans.

Coffroth will pull off a double event at the Mission-street arena next Saturday afternoon. One of the bouts will see Jimmy Carroll and Monte Attell in opposition, and the other will be a twenty-five-round go between Cyclone Thompson and Jimmy Murphy.

Murphy is what might be termed a rising young lightweight. He is a companion piece to Johnny Hyman. The two have fought many times and they are so evenly matched that they made no progress. It is as if they were hobbled together, but once they were split out and matched with others they began to soar.

If Murphy can get away with the Cyclone, whose non de ring, by the way, suggests something that is fierce and unstoppable, he will be right in line with the Unholzes and Packy MacFarlands.

The Carroll-Attell go involves more bitterness than the other bout. Murphy and Thompson will just box for what is in it. The Carroll-Attell proposition is an old feud. Carroll won once before and the Attells, who always were hard to convince, say it was a scratch. The family will be out there to lend moral support to Monte, and also in talking of betting Carroll's friends to a standstill.

CHICAGO WHITE SOX NO. 2 WIN GAME FROM THE SEALS

Long's Men Discard the Several Chances They Have to Win Game--Seals Are the Best Hitters.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The San Francisco Seals and Comiskey's minor leagueers gave a better exhibition of the great National pastime at Recreation Park this afternoon and when the scrapping was finished Comiskey's men had one more run than the locals. The diamond was in better condition also.

San Francisco should have won, for they had several chances to send the men over, but they fell down. Curtis was nipped at the plate by a throw of Le Jeune's at one stage of the game after Esola had bumped one far into left field.

Again in the ninth inning when the Seals had a good lead and Chicago had no chance to score, Mohler made a play at first base that cost the Seals two runs. Hart bunted an easy one along third, which was fielded by Willis to Mohler, who ran over to cover the bag. He did

not stop the ball as he should and when it rolled towards the fence Mohler stood looking at his shoes when he thought Hart had split him. It was a home-headed piece of ball-playing, and allowed Waters to score. The play allowed Anderson to advance to third and he came over on a little poke by Le Jeune.

The Seals outbatted the minors nearly two to one; still they did not make their hits count like the men from the Windy City. Piper, Melchior and Esola were the best with the stick and they made most of the big brush.

Tomorrow the same teams will play the game, the first at Oakland and the second at Recreation Park in the afternoon.

The score

CHICAGO TEAM NO. 2.

	AB.	R.	H.	SE.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Neil, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Osteen, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Waters, 2b.	4	2	0	0	1	1	0
Anderson, 1b.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hart, rf.	4	0	0	0	3	1	0
Le Jeune, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	1	0
Quillen, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Weaver, c.	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Armbruster, c.	4	0	0	0	4	1	0
Most, p.	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Potter, p.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Olmstead, p.	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	38	4	0	0	27	14	1

SAN FRANCISCO.

	AB.	R.	H.	SE.	PO.	A.	E.
Hildebrand, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Piper, c.	4	2	0	0	1	0	0
Williams, 1b.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Melchior, rf.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Zeller, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mohler, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3	1	0
Curtis, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	3	1
Berry, c.	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Le Jeune, lf.	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Esola, c.	4	0	2	2	1	0	0
Silley, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Willie, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilman, p.	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	3	3	6	27	9	2

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Base hits	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1
Base hits	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1

SUMMARY.

Two base hits—Piper, Melchior. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Hart. 2. Melchior, Quillen. 3. First base on called balls—Off Field. 1. Skilman. 1. Silley. 2. Willie. 1. Olmstead. 2. Struck out—By Jones. 3. Skilman. 2. Willie. 1. Olmstead. 2. Hit by pitcher—Le Jeune. 1. Most. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—Perrine and McConnell.

Italian Car Reaches Omara

OMAHA, Neb., March 7.—The Italian car reached Omaha at 8 o'clock this evening.

CHICAGO WHITE SOX WIN GAME FROM LOS ANGELES

Comiskey's Men Get Even With the Coast League Champions, Winning Game By Score of 6 to 2.

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—The Chicago dandies got good and even with the Dilonites this afternoon, and it was a satisfied bunch of white stockinged warriors that packed the bat-bags off the field after the last man had been retired, leaving the Angels alone in their misery, with a 6-to-2 defeat staring them in the face. For six innings it was as pretty a contest as anybody could ask for, with the score standing 1 to 1 during all the time. It was during the seventh inning that the cyclone hit the Angel camp, and after this disastrous period, during which the White Sox scored five runs, there was nothing for the home guards to do but to toe the mark and run off the remaining two innings. "Red" Randolph pitched the first five innings, and had he stayed in the entire nine innings, there might have been a different count after the polls had closed.

George Coleman, the new Angel recruit from Santa Ana, started to work at the opening of the sixth inning. From that point on we will have to tell the story to the accompaniment of slow, shuffling ten-twenty-three music.

Comiskey's little boys cottoned to Coleman right off the reel. Davis, the first man to face Coleman, remarked that there was something very pleasing about the tall celerity-herler's appearance that he liked, and that he hoped to see more of Coleman. The sequel of this will be that it is sufficient to say that the Sox made two hits off Coleman in the sixth and six bingles in the seventh. The big leaguers used up three pitchers.

Score:
LOS ANGELES.
AB. R. H. SE. PO. A. E.
Bernard, cf. 4 0 0 0 0 4 0 0
Dukes, rf. 4 0 1 0 0 3 0 0
Dillon, 1b. 4 0 1 0 1 1 0 0
Coushner, 2b. 4 1 2 0 1 1 0 0
J. Smith, 3b. 4 0 1 0 1 1 0 0
Ellis, lf. 3 1 1 1 0 1 0 1
Delmas, ss. 4 0 2 0 2 3 0 0
Easterly, c. 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0
Hogan, c. 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 1
Randolph, p. 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0
Coleman, p. 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0
Totals 34 2 10 1 27 10 2

CHICAGO.
AB. R. H. SE. PO. A. E.
Main, cf. 4 2 1 0 4 0 0 0
Grant, ss. 4 1 1 0 4 1 0 0
Cougherty, lf. 3 1 1 0 4 2 0 0
Davis, 2b. 5 1 1 0 4 4 0 0

Totals 34 6 11 0 27 14 2

RUNS AND HITS BY INNINGS.

Los Angeles 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2
Base hits 0 1 0 2 1 1 12—10
Chicago 1 0 0 0 0 5 0—6
Base hits 0 1 0 1 1 2 0 6—11

AT PORTLAND.

Portland TRIBUNE

May 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

June 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

August 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

September 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

AT OAKLAND.

Oakland SPORTS

May 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 26, 27, 28, 29.

30 a. m., p. m. 31.

DUKE OF MILAN AT 15 TO 1 WINS UNLINED STAKES

LEE ROSE, PUBLIC CHOICE, EASILY DEFEATS MOZART, ADDED STARTER, FOR PLACE

JUDGE NELSON TAKES GOLDEN GATE HANDICAP

Decoto Handicap Proves Gift for Speedy St. Francis.

By LEE DEMIER.

An especially attractive card, supplemented by gorgeous weather, brought easily one of the biggest crowds of the present meeting to Williams Park yesterday. The program included a valuable stake feature, the Unlined, for two-year-old colts and geldings, and two high-class handicaps, the Golden Gate and Decoto.

The Unlined Stakes, with a net value of \$2150 to the winner, attracted a field of the best bred youngsters in training and resulted in a clean cut and decisive victory for the Ormandale Stables' colt, Duke of Milan. The winner coupled with Woodlander, went to the post practically friendly at 15 to 1, and swinging clear of his field as they turned into the stretch, was never in trouble from the start to the wire.

Lee Rose, J. J. Walsh's speed marvel, favorite in the betting, ran only a fair race and managed to dispose of Mozart for second prize. The latter was an added starter, and but for interference at the wire, would have been a hard trick to beat. The Illudeth entry enjoyed second call in the public favor and ran very disappointingly, finishing among the also rans.

Belmore, the choice in the opener, went to the front when ready and flashed past the judges five lengths to the good. Phil Iago closed gamely and beat out Triumphant for second place.

H. G. Bedwell's good race horse Judge Nelson captured the Golden Gate Handicap, next to the Unlined Stakes, the feature event of the day, after a hard stretch drive with Tavora and Fred Bent. Owner Bedwell thought that Handicap Nelson had treated his entry a bit harshly in fixing his import at 100 pounds, and he did not take advantage of the cutting odds which were offered against the horse's chance to win. A tidy bet at the place and show prices, however, prevented the race from being entirely wasted. After the finish Bedwell took off his hat to Nathanian and acknowledged that he was a loser. He was unexpected. Tavora made a nice showing in this race after being practically knocked out of it at the start, and in a few more yards she might have secured the verdict. Fred Bent made his usual dazzling speed, but faltered when the final drive came.

Although the best horse won, it was Miller's energetic and faultless ride which won the fifth race for Dorado. The Amigo gelding was turned sideways when the barrier went up, and it looked as though his chances were ruined, but Miller went to work on him with a vengeance and, by four open lengths, he got up in time to score by a safe margin. Warning held Reservation safe for the place.

St. Francis was right on edge and, assuming command at the head of the stretch, won the Decoto handicap, last on the list, by four open lengths. Phenix, the favorite, had early speed, but tired badly at the finish, and in a few more yards would have been beaten for the place by Tom Shaw.

America's Greatest Long-Distance Classic.

With the close finish and exciting contest in the Waterhouse Cup, which was possible the greatest finish ever witnessed in this historic race, much interest is now being manifested over the coming Thornton stakes at four miles to be run off next Saturday, March 14th, and everything equal to it bears well to repeat the wonderful performance of last season when Los Angeles and Marnie Algot finished under the wire noses apart after a thrilling four-mile chase, and what was possibly the more remarkable, but a few weeks after the running of America's greatest long distance classic, the identical same finish resulted between the two same animals, making a record for consistency and clever handicapping that will remain a standard to go by for many years to come. With the great finishes in these two races and the exciting finish in the Waterhouse Cup of this season the public appetite for contest of endurance has been whetted up to the highest pitch and possibly the best field of long distance performers will face the barrier that ever sported silk in a race of such a character. It will not go amiss to say that last year's sensational record is equalled and race covers should witness a contest that will bring out every speck of enthusiasm of those fortunate enough to see this classic.

As this is the sole topic of conversation wherever horse racing is the talk the events are far overshadowed by the interest manifested in the Thornton of 1908, but nevertheless a splendid week's racing will be provided by the many handicap and purse events down for decision.

Keen Sport.

The racing during the past six days started out with indifferent track conditions, the heavy rains turning the course into a sea of mud and the dicky-legged animals came in for an tiring and to renew acquaintance caused by the previous two



LEE DEMIER.

weeks of fast track and sunny weather.

While no handicap was down for an issue Monday a purse event at seven furlongs brought out such cracks as Burleigh and Sewer. On paper it looked very much as if the latter would have an easy time of it, but the talent was fooled and the \$3000 beauty finished beaten off many lengths. The wise element would have nothing but Burleigh and consequently the defeat of the odds-on choice was not profitable to the bookies.

Wednesday's card was much above the average and excellent sport resulted.

The mid-week handicap was for the sprinters at six furlongs and resulted in an easy win for the Sierra Nevada Stables' clever three-year-old colt Tom Shaw, ridden by Hildebrand and second choice in the betting, Burleigh, who had but two days previous beaten a fair field, was made favorite, but could do no better than drop into the second hole, while the speed-burner Silver Stocking ran a smart race from a bad start and finished a close-up third. A race that called for as much interest as the handicap was the third at two miles, won by Fulletta with Prince of Orange second and the favorite Kogo getting in to save the show. Short priced horses fared badly on the mid-week bargain day.

Thursday's excellent card brought out some good contests and form held it own during this day.

Denver's Greatest Race Meeting.

The writer but recently received a letter from Mr. G. A. Wahlgren, secretary and manager of the Denver-Overland Jockey Club, in which he set forth the prospects for this season's racing which will begin June 13th and continues to July 18th, making thirty-one days of racing, and many important stakes that are being run on the big New York tracks will stop over to rest up and annex a few of the purses and try for the stake events.

Mr. Wahlgren, who has been in charge of the previous meetings, has formed an association composed of the leading business and financial men of Colorado, and Denver intends to out-do itself by giving the greatest meeting ever held in the Middle West, and that is saying some when we look back to last year's successful meeting when thirty-two books went in to do business and six more would have taken advantage of the opening had there been enough booths to accommodate them. This season the Derby will have a value of \$2000, several stakes and handicaps of \$1000, and the over-night events will be from \$300 up, so that with these liberal inducements horsemen must be attracted to this live "Mountain City".

The newly formed association intend making many improvements and will spend upwards of \$300,000 for their great fair, beginning September 7th. As many horsemen, bookmakers and followers of the foot-footed animals intend making a tour of the Montana tracks, advantage will be taken of the Denver meeting so that the Colorado metropolis will have an abundance of material to draw from to get up some of the best speed contests ever held throughout the mountain States.

That the game has taken a firm hold on the Colorado people can be seen by the prominent people who have become interested in the projected meeting, and business men of that community realize the advantage of such a prominent race meeting and have subscribed liberally toward making it a huge success, and Denver will put on its holiday clothes during the thirty-one days of genuine sport and give the ponies a welcome to be long remembered.

Race people in general can make no mistake by taking a flyer at the Denver game, which will be conducted upon the most liberal principles, and visiting horsemen will be treated cordially and every inducement made to give them the best that can be had in the game.

It would be wise for those horsemen shipping East to inform themselves of this coming race meeting by making inquiries before shipping and get data on the big program of the greatest thirty-one days of racing outside of the big metropolitan tracks. Colorado is one of the States to escape the recent financial flurry and is experiencing a boom and generally prosperous times, so that the people will give it hearty support and with advancing seasons it will become the mecca of the big stables shipping East, who will take advantage of the liberal inducements and the pure air of this beautiful mountain city to recuperate and get in condition for the arduous eastern campaign.

There is no gainsaying but the excellent climate of Colorado does wonder for both men and horses and those horsemen fortunate enough to take advantage of this opportunity to rest up will find it both profitable and healthful.

Uncasiness About the Empire State Racing.

The agitation throughout New York State in regard to betting on race re-



FRONT LINE OF THE BETTING RING AT NEW ORLEANS.

—The N. Y. Graphic Photo.

H. Stover, Liniment Man

BY H. E. KEOGH.

Remember Henry Stover? Tall, gaunt man with a shuffling gait, who stood over a lot of ground, but who otherwise was of meager displacement. Used to be a partner of Col. R. R. Rice of Arkansas, and had a lot of horses that won when they were so inclined. Quiet, unassuming man, who took things as they came, and in his easy way generally saw that they did.

When Stover raced a stable of near horses in the East or the Middle West, his entourage smelt like an emergency ward in a hospital. Three good legs was the limit with anything he owned. It was a relaxation from the every day life of the business man, but the heavy plunging of the big gamblers and too much newspaper space to their operations, which are greatly exaggerated, has caused that element who do not like to see the average person enjoy a healthy sport to get up against the game and every effort is being made to drive it out of existence.

Were it left to a popular vote as to whether racing should continue or not, there is no question but what New York City and State would say, yes by an immense majority, and in every other community where the sport of kings has held sway, but to make politics the governing power that he is making a mountain out of a mole hill to play into the hands of the reformers that they may feature their own nests. There is no doubt but the prominence of so much gambling killed the game in Missouri, Tennessee and other States where breeding was looked upon as a leading industry and where many large establishments have retired from the business, Kentucky alone holding out through the appointment of a commission and curbing the sport, and with the reform wave sweeping the country the racing powers of California should get together to place the game in this State upon a firm basis and safe from such influences. The people want racing as a sport and should not be deprived of a healthy and clean outdoor game by a few fanatics who would do better by reforming some of their own causes.

Curb the betting end of this game and place it so that too much conspicuousness cannot be given to the sport should be the aim of the management of every racing point left.

A special meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club of New York will be called to discuss a plan by which betting on the race tracks will be reduced to a minimum, and by which young men or irresponsible persons will not be able to speculate at all.

It is said that it might be decided to have all speculation in future reduced to a credit basis, so that only persons financially able to bet on horses would be in a position to do business with the layers. It has been hinted that if it became necessary the turf governors would see to it that no money passed between players and layers at the tracks and that all obligations, one way or the other, would be settled at some other place, much after the system in use on the English tracks. This would cause a falling off of at least one-half the business of the betting ring, and the small better will be practically wiped out.

Word comes from New York that Tod Sloan, the famous ex-jockey, threatens to expose the rottenness of the turf in which he claims cluques of jockeys, horse owners, trainers and bookmakers fleece the public.

There can be but two solutions of this rumor, the first that the ex-jockey has been misquoted and the enemies of racing have circulated a report using his name to give it weight whereby to influence the public against the sport, or else the only Todhunter is pretty much on his uppers and is looking for a hand-out and trying to run a bluff. The writer does not credit the alleged interview and thinks that Tod Sloan above all others would not stoop to do such a nasty piece of work, he alone being one of the few to have done fortune treat him more than kindly while he was a star in the business, and his host of friends being among the patrons of racing he could not afford to place himself on record to antagonize the interests of his friends. No, this is purely a canard for the furtherance of the enemies of racing who are going behind the cloak of decency to gain their ends.

The following item was taken from a New York exchange:

"It is a foregone conclusion that the Western gambling element which has operated on a large scale on the Eastern tracks in the past will be practically barred this year. Some of the plungers

spread abroad. How it came to be applied to a human system was a mere accident.

Doc Wiley, who had some horses at the track, had an old swine named Pete in his stable who'd been in the family since the old slave days. Pete was quite a character and everybody knew him. He was "took most powerful bad wit" de rheumatism, as he said it, and everybody, too, took more or less of a serious interest in his case. He tried crude petroleum, safflower, tea, wearing horse chestnuts round his neck, whisky and turnip greens, putting his right shoe on his left foot, standing with his back to the wall with a pine stick in each hand and other standard remedies of "the doctors," but none of them had any effect. Pete was a willing subject for any kind of an experiment that promised even a 100 to 1 chance of relief.

Wiley's trainer was anxious about Pete and he did everything in the world for him. He heard what Stover's new dope had done for the old mare and, being a firm believer in what is good for a beast is good for a man, he thought he'd have Pete try it. Pete grabbed at it and sent one of the boys over to Stover's stable with a pop bottle and a request to fill it. Stover drew up half a pint of the stuff and sent it to the old dork without instructions.

Half an hour later there were lively doings in and around the stall where Pete had his shakedown. Pete was trying to climb up the wall and hang by his eyeballs to the ceiling. A colored boy ran down the line of stalls, giving his alarm that old Pete "had done been cunah'd or planked or somethin'."

The crowd that docked around the place found the old man tied up in double knots and writhing like a snake. He had swallowed half a bottle of the medicine. After they had worked on him for an hour he untied himself and went to sleep. When he woke up he was all out, but resting easy. It took him three days to cool out and get back on his feet, but when he did the rheumatism was gone, and he has not been troubled since.

That is how the cure was discovered. Nobody else wants to discover it.

SANTA ANITA RESULTS

First race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 1:00 4-5.
 2246 Duke of the Forest, 110 5-1 7-10 4-5.
 2247 Don Domo, 110 5-1 7-10 4-5.
 2248 Halton, 110 5-1 7-10 4-5.
 2249 Banada, Daisy Frost and Taylor George also ran.

Second race—Three and one-half furlongs; purse.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 1:12 8-5.
 2250 Horace H., 112 8-5 3-4 8-5.

Third race—One mile, selling.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 1:20 1-2.
 2251 Red Hawk, 110 1-2 1-2 1-2.
 2252 Lady and Purcell also ran.

Fourth race—One mile and a quarter miles; Los Angeles Derby, \$5000 guaranteed.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 2:07 2-5.
 2253 Early Tide, 112 2-5 2-1 2-1.
 2254 Royal Ruler, 110 2-5 2-1 2-1.
 2255 Center Shot, Smirker also ran.

Fifth race—Six furlongs; selling.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 1:27 5-2.
 2256 Merril, 110 5-2 3-4 5-2.
 2257 Royal Ruler, 110 5-2 3-4 5-2.

Sixth race—Six furlongs; selling.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 1:27 5-2.
 2258 Merril, 110 5-2 3-4 5-2.
 2259 Royal Ruler, 110 5-2 3-4 5-2.

Seventh race—One mile and one-eighth; selling—Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2260 Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2261 Associate, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2262 Lord Rosington, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.

Weekly Program.
 With the running of the historic Thornton stakes at four miles on Saturday of this week race-goes have a treat in store that cannot be witnessed on any other race course in America, when the noble thoroughbreds will try for the rich purse and a test of endurance that braves out what is termed class in horsemanship.

The field to go to the post this season will surpass in numbers and class of animals any previous year and a repetition of last season's remarkable contest should result. So with the one big event to wind up a full six days of sport, what else can lovers of the thoroughbred wish for?

To make this an eventful day, besides the Thornton, the Glenwood handicap at one and one-sixteenth miles, value \$300, Thursday the Alvarado handicap at one mile, value \$800, makes a fine looking program and rare sport should be on tap during these busy six days.

JOCKEY CLUB TO ESTABLISH A CREDIT BETTING SYSTEM

The Betting Ring Is No Place for the Poor Man, Says New York Racing Officials.

NEW YORK, March 7.—It is probable that the patrons of the race tracks of New York State will be forced to bet on the credit system next year whether they like it or not, says a New York racing official. The Jockey Club, which has been endeavoring to prove that they do not countenance betting and that they wish to minimize wagers made on horse racing, will adopt some plan at their next meeting and enforce it, it is said, in the future. The stewards of the Jockey Club have never recognized betting and during the last three years they have done everything in their power to curtail it. As a result of their efforts in this direction the heavy turf speculators were forced to operate in a less ostentatious manner than in previous years and made to cut their wagers down at least one-half. John W. Gales, one of the most spectacular of turf speculators, came in constant clash with the officials and after a short period of betting last summer gave the game up in disgust and sailed for Europe.

The new move of the Jockey Club is a result of a question asked August Belmont at the hearing before the Codes Committee on "Thursday whether he could suggest legislation which would prevent the possibility of money being made by young men to bet at race tracks." "I have no suggestion," replied Mr. Belmont. But he talked the question over carefully with his counsel and his reply was that the possibility of money being made by young men to bet at race tracks was a serious matter. "This system of credit betting, if it is adopted," said a member of the Jockey Club yesterday to a reporter, "will cut out the worst part of the present volume of money bet on a race. Of course such methods will practically delude poor men of the 'piker' class, who only bet from a dollar to ten dollars on a race. But such is the aim of the Jockey Club."

"Racing is not a poor man's sport, not but what a poor man as much might see a contest between horses as a rich one. But many rich men are irresponsible betting men when they cannot afford to lose and thereby possibly forcing them to steal in order to make up their losses. It is much better that the clerk with his small salary refrain from betting altogether."

THE TRIBUNE FORM CHART

EMERYVILLE RACE TRACK, March 7, 1908.—103d day.—Weather clear; track heavy.

E. C. HOPPER, Presiding Judge—RICHARD DWYER, Starter.

2273 FIRST RACE—Pursey course; selling; 4-year-olds and up. Purse, \$300.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 1:00 4-5.
 2274 Duke of the Forest, 110 5-1 7-10 4-5.
 2275 Don Domo, 110 5-1 7-10 4-5.
 2276 Halton, 110 5-1 7-10 4-5.
 2277 Banada, Daisy Frost and Taylor George also ran.

2278 SECOND RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; Golden Gate Handicap; purse, \$500.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 1:12 8-5.
 2279 Horace H., 112 8-5 3-4 8-5.

2280 THIRD RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; Los Angeles Derby, \$5000 guaranteed.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 2:07 2-5.
 2281 Early Tide, 112 2-5 2-1 2-1.
 2282 Royal Ruler, 110 2-5 2-1 2-1.
 2283 Center Shot, Smirker also ran.

2284 FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 1:27 5-2.
 2285 Merril, 110 5-2 3-4 5-2.
 2286 Royal Ruler, 110 5-2 3-4 5-2.

2287 FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling.
 Index. Horse, Age and Owner. Wt. St. Pl. Sh. Time. 1:27 5-2.
 2288 Merril, 110 5-2 3-4 5-2.
 2289 Royal Ruler, 110 5-2 3-4 5-2.

2290 SIXTH RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2291 Associate, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2292 Lord Rosington, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.

2293 SEVENTH RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; selling—Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2294 Associate, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2295 Lord Rosington, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.

2296 EIGHTH RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; selling—Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2297 Associate, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2298 Lord Rosington, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.

2299 NINTH RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; selling—Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2300 Associate, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2301 Lord Rosington, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.

2302 TENTH RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; selling—Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2303 Associate, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2304 Lord Rosington, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.

2305 ELEVENTH RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; selling—Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2306 Associate, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2307 Lord Rosington, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.

2308 TWELFTH RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; selling—Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2309 Associate, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2310 Lord Rosington, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.

2311 THIRTEENTH RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles; selling—Silver Slip, 110 (Ehringer) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2312 Associate, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.
 2313 Lord Rosington, 110 (Schilling) to 1, 1:12 1-2.

Bill Curtis

Room 1, Tribune Bldg
Office Open at 11:00.

Two good things my clients plunged on yesterday were

Belmore 2-1, won

Alsation 2-1, won

My Past Record on File at Office.

TERMS: \$1 PER DAY; \$3 PER WEEK

BETTERS LOOK!

Not sent to be paid until after our special win; 3 or 4 a week—never more. We are not hand-pickers or mythical advertisers. We bet our own specials. Want? Get them on an appreciable square deal. Investigate.

WILLIAMS & CO.
15 Bacon Block, Oakland, Cal.

OAKLAND HOLDS SECOND PLACE ON THE PACIFIC

OAKLAND OUTRANKS THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

The Latter Displaced for Second Place in Building and Value of Manufactured Products.

The civilized world generally knows, of course, that Oakland has forged ahead at a remarkable rate during the past two years, has come to the front conspicuously as a rival for the municipal honors on the Pacific Coast, and has greatly increased in wealth, population and industrial and commercial importance. But there are comparatively few, however, who have a true conception of what has taken place during the brief period of the past twenty-three months.

Growth in Population.

Under the census of 1900, Oakland had a population of approximately 65,000. From that time until April, 1906, it had grown to approximately 100,000. It is now estimated to contain within its boundaries a population of 125,000 to 130,000, and the population is growing daily by leaps and bounds. And while a large number—numbering many tens of thousands—of the inhabitants of San Francisco have been more closely familiarized with Oakland and its environs during the past two years than they ever were before, it is within the mark to say that not 90 per cent of them fully realize today Oakland's true status in the matter of population. It is beyond their conception apparently to understand that Alameda county contains a much larger permanent population than the city and county of San Francisco.

Oakland Outranks Los Angeles.

While the city of Los Angeles has long claimed and still probably possesses within its municipal area a larger population than is concentrated in the twelve square miles of Oakland's municipal area, and has in this respect been the second city in the state in building improvements and the value of the industrial factor that it has been within the past twenty-three months crowded out of that position in both respects by Oakland.

Ahead in Building Permits.

Last month Oakland forged ahead of Los Angeles in the value of building permits as is proved by the following statement published in the San Francisco News Bureau:

"Secretary Fawcett of the Board of Public Works reports a total of 245 building permits in Oakland in the month of February, valued at \$707,194. This is by far the largest month since the financial depression last fall, and is really a remarkable record when it is remembered that the many new residences in Piedmont, Fruitvale and other adjoining suburbs are not included in this report. Real estate agents are jubilant over the fact that Oakland with its twelve square miles of territory beat Los Angeles, which has an area of forty-two square miles, in the matter of building permits in February, by over \$125,000. In the southern city 350 permits were issued, valued at \$753,182."

The foregoing is, however, not a fair comparison of the actual situation, because the area in which Los Angeles' \$753,182 worth of building permits were applied in February is three and one-half times as much as that for which \$707,194 worth of new building improvements were applied for in Oakland in the same month. Taking into consideration a corresponding area in Oakland and its environs to that included in the city of Los Angeles, namely, forty-two square miles, which includes Berkeley, Alameda, Piedmont, Fruitvale, Melrose, Alhambra, Fitchburg and Elmhurst—all of the territory lying east of San Leandro creek—it is a fair estimate that an equal if not a greater number of buildings were started within that month than in the whole of Los Angeles, and that their total value approximated, on a low estimate, \$1,250,000, or two and one-half times the total value of the improvements represented in the building permits filed in Los Angeles during February. Berkeley is the only town outside of Oakland in Alameda county which keeps an official record of building permits. In February there were filed in that city seventy-six applications for building permits, valued at \$155,000. This was an increase of 25 per cent over January and the latter month showed an increase of 50 per cent over December. In Piedmont and the eastern suburbs of Oakland building activity has been and still is even more active than in either Oakland, Berkeley or Alameda, so that the estimate herein stated may be taken as extremely conservative.

This is particularly true when it is considered that in the majority of cases the cost of an improvement for which a building permit is asked is almost invariably understated. For example: The Orpheum Theater's cost was placed in the permit issued at \$125,000. It actually cost \$30,000 more.

Oakland's Industrial Superiority.

Oakland's industrial superiority over Los Angeles cannot for one minute be gainsaid.

In 1906 the value of Oakland's manufactured products doubled over that of any previous year. The manufacturing statistics officially collected and published by the United States Census Bureau show that Oakland led Los Angeles by \$6,000,000 in the value of its manufactured products, putting it safely in the second city in manufacturing importance on the Pacific Coast. It has, therefore, reached the enviable position at the present time of being the second city in the value of its manufactured products and in the value of its building improvements. Manufacturing is increasing in Oakland and its environs rapidly. Within a very short period one of the largest and the most modern cotton mill in its equipment west of Chicago will be in operation.

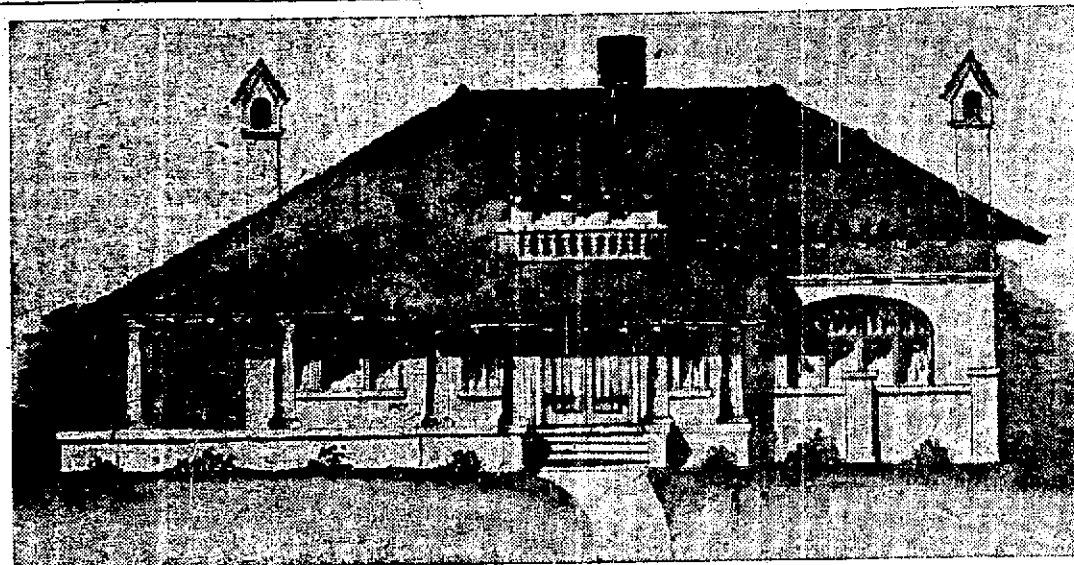
Trading Center.

Oakland has within the past two years become the greatest trading center on the Pacific Coast through the convergence in it of one of the largest electric railway systems in the country. On the subject of electric railway development here the San Francisco News Bureau has the following to say in its Friday issue:

"With the adoption of electricity as a motive power on the Oakland side of the bay by the Southern Pacific Company, the routes of several of the trains are to be changed. Pleasanton and Niles trains and those from San Jose running through these cities will then reach the bay by the Alameda mole instead of the Oakland mole, as at present. The other trains will for a time maintain their present position. Another innovation for the sake of the residents of San Leandro and Hayward who work in Oakland and San Francisco will be the installation of a local service during the day between the two county towns and between the two county towns and San Leandro. It is probable that on this line a half-hour service during the greater portion of the day will be installed. The change to electric power on the east bay line will be completed in a year and the line will be operated by the Southern Pacific Company. Engineers of the company are now preparing for the change, and orders have been placed for the rolling stock. Alameda and Berkeley will be given the electric service as well as Oakland, and it is possible that if the Hayward and San Leandro lines is started at the same time the trains to these points will also be electrically driven."

Cost of Government.

Cost of government in Alameda county has been increasing on all realty values, and the recently published statement by County Clerk John P. Cook of the comparative cost county employees in Los Angeles makes another showing immensely in favor of the former as against the latter. Mr. Cook has modestly underestimated the population of Alameda county by putting it at 30,000, as against 38,000 for Los Angeles, which shows a per capita difference in the county official role of \$5 17-100 cents for Alameda against \$1.53 38-100 in Los Angeles county. The county salary expense of the latter is, thus, 30 per cent greater than that of Alameda county. But a conservative computation of the population east of San Leandro creek, the same area as is covered by Los Angeles city, places it at \$75,000, and Edwin Stearns, the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, estimates the total population of the county at 450,000. The first estimate indicates that what should be the Greater Oakland contains at least 75,000 more people than Los Angeles claims to possess. The latter shows that Alameda county possesses a population 117,000 in excess of Los Angeles county. At the latter figure the Alameda county salary list represents only 50.29 cents per capita per annum against the Los Angeles per capita cost of \$1.53 38-100, or over 103 per cent greater. These facts ought to count in the consideration of every prospective investor in real estate in Alameda county, and particularly in Oakland.



ROSS CLARK'S MISSION BUNGALOW AT FRUITVALE. J. CATHER NEWSOM, ARCHITECT.

NEW BUNGALOW FOR FRUITVALE

Swell Seven-Room Cottage to Be Erected for Ross Clark.

Today, a perspective of an attractive bungalow designed by Architect J. Cather Newsom, is produced in these pages of THE TRIBUNE. It is to be erected in Fruitvale for Ross Clark. It will contain seven rooms and bath, with a large porch in the center of the building. Broad porches will also constitute another of its features. The exterior walls will be cemented on metal lath and the roof will be tiled mission style.

In the interior will be a large reception hall and living room, making combined a floor area 18x26, a dining room, 14x18; present, another stock. Alameda and Berkeley will be given the electric service as well as Oakland, and it is possible that if the Hayward and San Leandro lines is started at the same time the trains to these points will also be electrically driven."

NEW RESIDENCE PIEDMONT AVE.

Seven Thousand Dollar Old English Two-Story Dwelling for C. D. Bancroft.

Architect F. D. Voorhees is at work on the plans of a \$7000 residence for C. D. Bancroft to be erected on a lot 70x130 on Piedmont avenue near Bancroft. It will be a two-story structure, containing ten rooms and two bath rooms, old English style. The exterior walls of the first story will be a brick and stucco combination; the second story will be plastered. Work will begin as soon as the detailed plans are finished and a contract is awarded.

DRUCE AND WITNESS JAILED FOR PERJURY

LONDON, March 7.—The famous Druce case which at one time threatened to involve the estate and the title of the Duke of Portland continues to furnish sensations. Mrs. Margaret Hamilton, who was one of the principal witnesses to the alleged identity of the Duke of Portland with T. C. Druce, was arrested this morning and a number of other arrests in connection with the dramatic trial are foreshadowed. The warrant charges Mrs. Hamilton with wilful perjury and conspiracy.

QUICKENING THE HOME BUILDERS

Alameda Is at Present the Scene of Growing Activity in Residence Construction.

ALAMEDA, March 8.—Although realty transfers have not been numerous of late, there is a noticeable quickening in the building line and homes are being erected in all parts of the city, some of the dwellings being pretentious ones. In the latter class are included the beautiful colonial residence now being completed for Robert E. Mott, at the northeast corner of Santa Clara avenue and Grand street, and the large residence being finished for Mrs. Elizabeth Buckley and Miss Mollie Kane, at the southeast corner of Central avenue and Grand street. Both of these buildings will soon be ready for occupancy.

Cohen Tract Improvements.

The Emeline Cohen tract on Eighth street between Santa Clara and Haight avenues, which was recently placed on the market, is being sold off rapidly. Two cottages are already in course of construction on the tract, one of the dwellings being at the northeast corner of Haight avenue and Eighth street and the other at the southeast corner of the tract on Santa Clara avenue.

The improvement of Buena Vista avenue, from Grand street to Webster street, now under way, has had a tendency to increase realty values in that section of Alameda, the realty brokers say, and they look for a brisk demand for property along the avenue as soon as the improvement operations are completed.

Adelphian Clubhouse.

The building committee of the Adelphian Club has called for bids for erecting the proposed new clubhouse that the organization intends to build at the northwest corner of Central avenue and Walnut street. Plans have already been accepted for the building, which is to be one of the California mission style of architecture and which, it is estimated, will cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

AFTER LINGERING WEEKS THUG'S VICTIM IS DEAD

Fatally Injured Because He Told Police of Robbery.

(Special to The Tribune.) SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Samuel Varvaris, 35 years old, the restaurant-keeper who was twice beaten by the same robber at his place of business, 5 CHH avenue, succumbed to his injuries at the French hospital today.

Varvaris was robbed of \$8 some weeks ago by a hold-up man who told him that if he reported the case he would return and kill him. Keeping his threat, the thug returned on February 20th and beat Varvaris.

WOMAN SHOTS MAN; BOTH FOUND DEAD

DENVER, March 7.—Harry Miller, of Pueblo, and a woman supposed to be his wife, were found dead today in a room in the Waldorf Hotel, 1715 Stout street, this city. Both had been shot. From appearances it is judged that the woman killed the man and then shot herself. The room had been locked since Wednesday and the couple were believed to be out of town.

YACHT "MAYFLOWER" IS SENT TO NAVY YARD

NORFOLK, Va., March 7.—The yacht Mayflower, which grounded in Thimble Shoals in the Chesapeake Bay yesterday, was refloated today and proceeded for the Norfolk Navy Yard, where she will be docked at once to determine the damage, if any, which has been done.

ADVERTISERS SHOULD KNOW.

Oakland People Want Information—Here it is. That they can't expect results of any consequence from desultory, irregular, purposeless advertising. That there should be cheerfulness, without temerity; dignity, without stultification; seriousness, without solemnity; in all advertising. That advertising has a cumulative effect, and if it don't pay the next day after the ad comes out that's no sign. That any old thing doesn't go these days. That plenty of white space should be used in all newspaper ads. That there is such a thing as saving at the spot and losing at the bung. That the constant and regular reading of a good advertising journal is a mighty big aid to successful advertising. That there is no use wasting good money in advertising worthless goods. It may pay once but not twice. That advertising is just as important as any other branch of the business. That fraud and misrepresentation hurt just as much if written or printed as if spoken.

OAKLAND STILL GROWING DESPITE DULL TIMES

Home Site Seeking and Home Building Active—Railroad Developments Brighten Prospects.

The weather during the week has had a somewhat depressing effect upon both the realty market and on building improvements. But inquiry for investment in the former has been active and there has been no relaxation in preparations for new work in the latter. Money is freer. Loans for bona fide investment and improvement are growing easier every week. Every one related to both branches of life's activities are more hopeful than ever as to the near future. All are looking forward to an unusually active spring and summer. Population is steadily increasing and the erection of new homes constitute the more conspicuous feature in building and the purchase of home sites leads in the realty market.

Western Pacific Progress.

The opening of the bay and valley division of the Western Pacific Railroad to traffic is represented by those who are in close touch with the work of construction to depend chiefly upon the completion of the Niles tunnel, and it is asserted that daylight will be showing through that bore within the next ten days. The chief engineer of the company has announced that the ferry slips at the bay shore terminal will be ready for use July 1st, and that trains would be rolling in and out of Oakland on the Stockton and Sacramento valley division about September 1st. That estimate was made about three months ago, when the construction of the labor market were different from what they are now.

Chance for Fourth of July Opening.

Since then the supply of labor has greatly increased. The suspension of building improvements in all of the bay cities, especially in San Francisco, caused by the temporary stringency of the money market, put a great many mechanics and laborers out of employment. Last summer the Western Pacific engineers had great difficulty in getting men to recruit the construction gangs, and the progress of railroad building was materially hampered on that account. The opening of spring this year witnesses a gain in the labor market and plenty of men are obtainable. It almost goes without saying that the Western Pacific Company's engineers will take due advantage of this fact and that the completion of the railroad will be correspondingly hastened. The estimates on which the opening date was set at September 1st, are under present conditions, subject to material revision.

PERUVIAN AUTHORITIES ATTENTIVE TO OFFICERS

Commanders of Fleet Having Fine Time at Callao.

LIMA, Peru, March 7.—The officers attached to the American torpedo boat-destroyer flotilla now in Callao harbor are receiving every attention from the Peruvian authorities. In addition to being received yesterday by President Parlo, for- eign minister Polo, and Minister of War General Elspuri, luncheons, dinners and garden parties are being given every day by officials and private citizens in their honor. The sailors of the flotilla are showing exemplary conduct while on shore seeing the sights. Yesterday the destroyer Hopkins maneuvered off San Lorenzo Island. Today the flotilla is taking coal. The flotilla will leave here for its next stoppage place, Panama, at 7 o'clock Monday morning.

BLAZE THREATENS LOSS OF PAINTINGS

The art studio of Mrs. D. W. Gelwick, at 116 Fourteenth street, was threatened with destruction by fire at noon today. Sparks from the chimney started the smoldering blazes and but for the prompt response of several engines many paintings would have been destroyed. As it luckily happened, the loss is nominal.

COMING OF THE FLEET

"Trade Follows the Flag"

is the title of a stirring plea for the maintenance of the flag and continuance of trade in the countries bordering on the Pacific.

BY H. A. EVANS
Naval Constructor, United States Navy.

The Story of Magdalena Bay

BY ARTHUR W. NORTH, author and explorer.

The first authentic pictures of the country surrounding Magdalena Bay. Good stories and beautiful illustrations are other features of

SUNSET MAGAZINE FOR MARCH

WATCH FOR THE APRIL ISSUE

"San Francisco Two Years After"

A Convincing Experiment

Dr. Sabouraud of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, France, inoculated a rabbit with human dandruff germs, and "in between five and six weeks," says the official report of the Pasteur Institute, "the rabbit was completely denuded, in fact it had become entirely bald."

This experiment proves that dandruff is a contagious disease due to the presence of a microbic growth in the sebaceous glands of the scalp. It also proves that unless the formation of dandruff is stopped—by destroying the dandruff germ—that it will lead to falling hair and incurable baldness.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

Is the original remedy that kills the dandruff germ, and its success in the treatment of dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair is oft times little short of marvelous. Send for booklet.

Be sure you get Herpicide.

Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. At Drug Stores. Send 10c in stamps to The Herpicide Co., Dept. N., Detroit, Mich., for a sample. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906. Serial No. 915.
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.
Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

A nicely furnished modern house, with small barn, centrally located, 10 minutes walk to Key Route station; to rent for six months; references exchanged. 325 16th St. Phone 3572.

COTTAGE of 5 rooms, 2 furnished; also one block from Key Route station; no children; will be vacant March 10, 1928.

FOR RENT—For 5 months during the summer, a nice, well furnished 10-room residence in Alhambra Park, magnificent grounds, bath, a lot of flowers; 2 modern cars, 4th and 5th (land) car; convenient; all conveniences; beautiful view of bay, etc. Call today. 500 E. 27th, bet 27th and 28th streets, Oakland; phone Merritt 210. Very exceptional.

—FOR RENT—
New cottage, 5 rooms and bath, completely furnished; convenient to three car lines and only two blocks from Piedmont; rent only \$25.00 per month; references exchanged. 4238 Howe st., near John. Phone Piedmont 274.

FINE large rooms, mostly furnished; bath, gas, hot water, heater, very comfortable and sunny; only \$25 to responsible party; good location. 3191 Alameda st.

FOR RENT—5-room bungalow, elegantly furnished; convenient to street cars and local trains. Apply Friday, Saturday mornings, 1320 Stuart st.

HOUSE, 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; near Key Route station, 1558 25th st.

LOWER floor of nicely furnished house, 300; bath, 524 E. 16th st.

MODERN 2-story 5 completely furnished large sunny rooms, 415; adults; references. Key 355 Hudson st.

MODERN 4-room cottage, furnished, 127-30, 417 st. call from 7 to 10 p. m.

NEW modern 6-room bungalow, completely furnished, 4 blocks from Oakland station; call 1314 Alameda.

NEW modern 8-room house, completely furnished; desirable location; to responsible party for six months, about May 1, 1928, etc.

NICELY furnished seven-room house, 442 Crescent st., Piedmont, by the lake, near Ferry; \$32.00. Roney.

STUNNY six room cottage, completely furnished; bath, gas, hot water, heater, six months or longer, 241 Orange st., Vermont Heights. Apply also 294 Central Blvd.

TO LET—Furnished cottage, 4 rooms and bath, gas and electric lights; 4 minutes from 12th and Broadway; take 10th-ave. car.

55-57-59-61-63-65-67-69-71-73-75-77-79-81-83-85-87-89-91-93-95-97-99-101-103-105-107-109-111-113-115-117-119-121-123-125-127-129-131-133-135-137-139-141-143-145-147-149-151-153-155-157-159-161-163-165-167-169-171-173-175-177-179-181-183-185-187-189-191-193-195-197-199-201-203-205-207-209-211-213-215-217-219-221-223-225-227-229-231-233-235-237-239-241-243-245-247-249-251-253-255-257-259-261-263-265-267-269-271-273-275-277-279-281-283-285-287-289-291-293-295-297-299-301-303-305-307-309-311-313-315-317-319-321-323-325-327-329-331-333-335-337-339-341-343-345-347-349-351-353-355-357-359-361-363-365-367-369-371-373-375-377-379-381-383-385-387-389-391-393-395-397-399-401-403-405-407-409-411-413-415-417-419-421-423-425-427-429-431-433-435-437-439-441-443-445-447-449-451-453-455-457-459-461-463-465-467-469-471-473-475-477-479-481-483-485-487-489-491-493-495-497-499-501-503-505-507-509-511-513-515-517-519-521-523-525-527-529-531-533-535-537-539-541-543-545-547-549-551-553-555-557-559-561-563-565-567-569-571-573-575-577-579-581-583-585-587-589-591-593-595-597-599-601-603-605-607-609-611-613-615-617-619-621-623-625-627-629-631-633-635-637-639-641-643-645-647-649-651-653-655-657-659-661-663-665-667-669-671-673-675-677-679-681-683-685-687-689-691-693-695-697-699-701-703-705-707-709-711-713-715-717-719-721-723-725-727-729-731-733-735-737-739-741-743-745-747-749-751-753-755-757-759-761-763-765-767-769-771-773-775-777-779-781-783-785-787-789-791-793-795-797-799-801-803-805-807-809-811-813-815-817-819-821-823-825-827-829-831-833-835-837-839-841-843-845-847-849-851-853-855-857-859-861-863-865-867-869-871-873-875-877-879-881-883-885-887-889-891-893-895-897-899-901-903-905-907-909-911-913-915-917-919-921-923-925-927-929-931-933-935-937-939-941-943-945-947-949-951-953-955-957-959-961-963-965-967-969-971-973-975-977-979-981-983-985-987-989-991-993-995-997-999-1001-1003-1005-1007-1009-1011-1013-1015-1017-1019-1021-1023-1025-1027-1029-1031-1033-1035-1037-1039-1041-1043-1045-1047-1049-1051-1053-1055-1057-1059-1061-1063-1065-1067-1069-1071-1073-1075-1077-1079-1081-1083-1085-1087-1089-1091-1093-1095-1097-1099-1101-1103-1105-1107-1109-1111-1113-1115-1117-1119-1121-1123-1125-1127-1129-1131-1133-1135-1137-1139-1141-1143-1145-1147-1149-1151-1153-1155-1157-1159-1161-1163-1165-1167-1169-1171-1173-1175-1177-1179-1181-1183-1185-1187-1189-1191-1193-1195-1197-1199-1201-1203-1205-1207-1209-1211-1213-1215-1217-1219-1221-1223-1225-1227-1229-1231-1233-1235-1237-1239-1241-1243-1245-1247-1249-1251-1253-1255-1257-1259-1261-1263-1265-1267-1269-1271-1273-1275-1277-1279-1281-1283-1285-1287-1289-1291-1293-1295-1297-1299-1301-1303-1305-1307-1309-1311-1313-1315-1317-1319-1321-1323-1325-1327-1329-1331-1333-1335-1337-1339-1341-1343-1345-1347-1349-1351-1353-1355-1357-1359-1361-1363-1365-1367-1369-1371-1373-1375-1377-1379-1381-1383-1385-1387-1389-1391-1393-1395-1397-1399-1401-1403-1405-1407-1409-1411-1413-1415-1417-1419-1421-1423-1425-1427-1429-1431-1433-1435-1437-1439-1441-1443-1445-1447-1449-1451-1453-1455-1457-1459-1461-1463-1465-1467-1469-1471-1473-1475-1477-1479-1481-1483-1485-1487-1489-1491-1493-1495-1497-1499-1501-1503-1505-1507-1509-1511-1513-1515-1517-1519-1521-1523-1525-1527-1529-1531-1533-1535-1537-1539-1541-1543-1545-1547-1549-1551-1553-1555-1557-1559-1561-1563-1565-1567-1569-1571-1573-1575-1577-1579-1581-1583-1585-1587-1589-1591-1593-1595-1597-1599-1601-1603-1605-1607-1609-1611-1613-1615-1617-1619-1621-1623-1625-1627-1629-1631-1633-1635-1637-1639-1641-1643-1645-1647-1649-1651-1653-1655-1657-1659-1661-1663-1665-1667-1669-1671-1673-1675-1677-1679-1681-1683-1685-1687-1689-1691-1693-1695-1697-1699-1701-1703-1705-1707-1709-1711-1713-1715-1717-1719-1721-1723-1725-1727-1729-1731-1733-1735-1737-1739-1741-1743-1745-1747-1749-1751-1753-1755-1757-1759-1761-1763-1765-1767-1769-1771-1773-1775-1777-1779-1781-1783-1785-1787-1789-1791-1793-1795-1797-1799-1801-1803-1805-1807-1809-1811-1813-1815-1817-1819-1821-1823-1825-1827-1829-1831-1833-1835-1837-1839-1841-1843-1845-1847-1849-1851-1853-1855-1857-1859-1861-1863-1865-1867-1869-1871-1873-1875-1877-1879-1881-1883-1885-1887-1889-1891-1893-1895-1897-1899-1901-1903-1905-1907-1909-1911-1913-1915-1917-1919-1921-1923-1925-1927-1929-1931-1933-1935-1937-1939-1941-1943-1945-1947-1949-1951-1953-1955-1957-1959-1961-1963-1965-1967-1969-1971-1973-1975-1977-1979-1981-1983-1985-1987-1989-1991-1993-1995-1997-1999-2001-2003-2005-2007-2009-2011-2013-2015-2017-2019-2021-2023-2025-2027-2029-2031-2033-2035-2037-2039-2041-2043-2045-2047-2049-2051-2053-2055-2057-2059-2061-2063-2065-2067-2069-2071-2073-2075-2077-2079-2081-2083-2085-2087-2089-2091-2093-2095-2097-2099-2101-2103-2105-2107-2109-2111-2113-2115-2117-2119-2121-2123-2125-2127-2129-2131-2133-2135-2137-2139-2141-2143-2145-2147-2149-2151-2153-2155-2157-2159-2161-2163-2165-2167-2169-2171-2173-2175-2177-2179-2181-2183-2185-2187-2189-2191-2193-2195-2197-2199-2201-2203-2205-2207-2209-2211-2213-2215-2217-2219-2221-2223-2225-2227-2229-2231-2233-2235-2237-2239-2241-2243-2245-2247-2249-2251-2253-2255-2257-2259-2261-2263-2265-2267-2269-2271-2273-2275-2277-2279-2281-2283-2285-2287-2289-2291-2293-2295-2297-2299-2301-2303-2305-2307-2309-2311-2313-2315-2317-2319-2321-2323-2325-2327-2329-2331-2333-2335-2337-2339-2341-2343-2345-2347-2349-2351-2353-2355-2357-2359-2361-2363-2365-2367-2369-2371-2373-2375-2377-2379-2381-2383-2385-2387-2389-2391-2393-2395-2397-2399-2401-2403-2405-2407-2409-2411-2413-2415-2417-2419-2421-2423-2425-2427-2429-2431-2433-2435-2437-2439-2441-2443-2445-2447-2449-2451-2453-2455-2457-2459-2461-2463-2465-2467-2469-2471-2473-2475-2477-2479-2481-2483-2485-2487-2489-2491-2493-2495-2497-2499-2501-2503-2505-2507-2509-2511-2513-2515-2517-2519-2521-2523-2525-2527-2529-2531-2533-2535-2537-2539-2541-2543-2545-2547-2549-2551-2553-2555-2557-2559-2561-2563-2565-2567-2569-2571-2573-2575-2577-2579-2581-2583-2585-2587-2589-2591-2593-2595-2597-2599-2601-2603-2605-2607-2609-2611-2613-2615-2617-2619-2621-2623-2625-2627-2629-2631-2633-2635-2637-2639-2641-2643-2645-2647-2649-2651-2653-2655-2657-2659-2661-2663-2665-2667-2669-2671-2673-2675-2677-2679-2681-2683-2685-2687-2689-2691-2693-2695-2697-2699-2701-2703-2705-2707-2709-2711-2713-2715-2717-2719-2721-2723-2725-2727-2729-2731-2733-2735-2737-2739-2741-2743-2745-2747-2749-2751-2753-2755-2757-2759-2761-2763-2765-2767-2769-2771-2773-2775-2777-2779-2781-2783-2785-2787-2789-2791-2793-2795-2797-2799-2801-2803-2805-2807-2809-2811-2813-2815-2817-2819-2821-2823-2825-2827-2829-2831-2833-2835-2837-2839-2841-2843-2845-2847-2849-2851-2853-2855-2857-2859-2861-2863-2865-2867-2869-2871-2873-2875-2877-2879-2881-2883-2885-2887-2889-2891-2893-2895-2897-2899-2901-2903-2905-2907-2909-2911-2913-2915-2917-2919-2921-2923-2925-2927-2929-2931-2933-2935-2937-2939-2941-2943-2945-2947-2949-2951-2953-2955-2957-2959-2961-2963-2965-2967-2969-2971-2973-2975-2977-2979-2981-2983-2985-2987-2989-2991-2993-2995-2997-2999-3001-3003-3005-3007-3009-3011-3013-3015-3017-3019-3021-3023-3025-3027-3029-3031-3033-3035-3037-3039-3041-3043-3045-3047-3049-3051-3053-3055-3057-3059-3061-3063-3065-3067-3069-3071-3073-3075-3077-3079-3081-3083-3085-3087-3089-3091-3093-3095-3097-3099-3101-3103-3105-3107-3109-3111-3113-3115-3117-3119-3121-3123-3125-3127-3129-3131-3133-3135-3137-3139-3141-3143-3145-3147-3149-3151-3153-3155-3157-3159-3161-3163-3165-3167-3169-3171-3173-3175-3177-3179-3181-3183-3185-3187-3189-3191-3193-3195-3197-3199-3201-3203-3205-3207-3209-3211-3213-3215-3217-3219-3221-3223-3225-3227-3229-3231-3233-3235-3237-3239-3241-3243-3245-3247-3249-3251-3253-3255-3257-3259-3261-3263-3265-3267-3269-3271-3273-3275-3277-3279-3281-3283-3285-3287-3289-3291-3293-3295-3297-3299-3301-3303-3305-3307-3309-3311-3313-3315-3317-3319-3321-3323-3325-3327-3329-3331-3333-3335-3337-3339-3341-3343-3345-3347-3349-3351-3353-3355-3357-3359-3361-3363-3365-3367-3369-3371-3373-3375-3377-3379-3381-3383-3385-3387-3389-3391-3393-3395-3397-3399-3401-3403-3405-3407-3409-3411-3413-3415-3417-3419-3421-3423-3425-3427-3429-3431-3433-3435-3437-3439-3441-3443-3445-3447-3449-3451-3453-3455-3457-3459-3461-3463-3465-3467-3469-3471-3473-3475-3477-3479-3481-3483-3485-3487-3489-3491-3493-3495-3497-3499-3501-3503-3505-3507-3509-3511-3513-3515-3517-3519-3521-3523-3525-3527-3529-3531-3533-3535-3537-3539-3541-3543-3545-3547-3549-3551-3553-3555-3557-3559-3561-3563-3565-3567-3569-3571-3573-3575-3577-3579-3581-3583-3585-3587-3589-3591-3593-3595-3597-3599-3601-3603-3605-3607-3609-3611-3613-3615-3617-3619-3621-3623-3625-3627-3629-3631-3633-3635-3637-3639-3641-3643-3645-3647-3649-3651-3653-3655-3657-3659-3661-3663-3665-3667-3669-3671-3673-3675-3677-3679-3681-3683-3685-3687-3689-3691-3693-3695-3697-3699-3701-3703-3705-3707-3709-3711-3713-3715-3717-3719-3721-3723-3725-3727-3729-3731-3733-3735-3737-3739-3741-3743-3745-3747-3749-3751-3753-3755-3757-3759-3761-3763-3765-3767-3769-3771-3773-3775-3777-3779-3781-3783-3785-3787-3789-3791-3793-3795-3797-3799-3801-3803-3805-3807-3809-3811-3813-3815-3817-3819-3821-3823-3825-3827-3829-3831-3833-3835-3837-3839-3841-3843-3845-3847-3849-3851-3853-3855-3857-3859-3861-3863-3865-3867-3869-3871-3873-3875-3877-3879-3881-3883-3885-3887-3889-3891-3893-3895-3897-3899-3901-3903-3905-3907-3909-3911-3913-3915-3917-3919-3921-3923-3925-3927-3929-3931-3933-3935-3937-3939-3941-3943-3945-3947-3949-3951-3953-3955-3957-3959-3961-3963-3965-3967-3969-3971-3973-3975-3977-3979-3981-3983-3985-3987-3989-3991-3993-3995-3997-3999-4001-4003-4005-4007-4009-4011-4013-4015-4017-4019-4021-4023-4025-4027-4029-4031-4033-4035-4037-4039-4041-4043-4045-4047-4049-4051-4053-4055-4057-4059-4061-4063-4065-4067-4069-4071-4073-4075-4077-4079-4081-4083-4085-4087-4089-4091-4093-4095-4097-4099-4101-4103-4105-4107-4109-4111-4113-4115-4117-4119-4121-4123-4125-4127-4129-4131-4133-4135-4137-4139-4141-4143-4145-4147-4149-4151-4153-4155-4157-4159-4161-4163-4165-4167-4169-4171-4173-4175-4177-4179-4181-4183-4185-4187-4189-4191-4193-4195-4197-4199-4201-4203-4205-4207-4209-4211-4213-4215-4217-4219-4221-4223-4225-4227-4229-4231-4233-4235-4237-4239-4241-4243-4245-4247-4249-4251-4253-4255-4257-4259-4261-4263-4265-4267-4269-4271-4273-4275-4277-4279-4281-4283-4285-4287-4289-4291-4293-4295-4297-4299-4301-4303-4305-4307-4309-4311-4313-4315-4317-4319-4321-4323-4325-4327-4329-4331-4333-4335-4337-4339-4341-4343-4345-4347-4349-4351-4353-4355-4357-4359-4361-4363-4365-4367-4369-4371-4373-4375-4377-4379-4381-4383-4385-4387-4389-4391-4393-4395-4397-4399-4401-4403-4405-4407-4409-4411-4413-4415-4417-4419-4421-4423-4425-4427-4429-4431-4433-4435-4437-4439-4441-4443-4445-4447-4449-4451-4453-4455-4457-4459-4461-4463-4465-4467-4469-4471-4473-4475-4477-4479-4481-4483-4485-4487-4489-4491-4493-4495-4497-4499-4501-4503-4505-4507-4509-4511-4513-4515-4517-4519-4521-4523-4525-4527-4529-4531-4533-4535-4537-4539-4541-4543-4545-4547-4549-4551-4553-4555-4557-4559-4561-4563-4565-4567-4569-4571-4573-4575-4577-4579-4581-4583-4585-4587-4589-4591-4593-4595-4597-4599-4601-4603-4605-4607-4609-4611-4613-4615-4617-4619-4621-4623-4625-4627-4629-4631-4633-4635-4637-4639-4641-4643-4645-4647-4649-4651-4653-4655-4657-4659-4661-4663-4665-4667-4669-4671-4673-4675-4677-4679-4681-4683-4685-4687-4689-4691-4693-4695-4697-4699-4

REAL ESTATE

A Real Bungalow

For Sale at Cost

Property is situated in Linda Vista; lot is 46 feet front, 150 feet deep, a little narrower in rear.

This beautiful bungalow has, among others, the following features: Two-decked, red-tiled cement porch with heavy solid 12"x6" beam Pergola overhead.

A splendid 23-foot living room with very large fireplace; walls paneled 9 feet high; ceiling runs up to roof-tree, showing rafters in the clear.

A beautiful leather paneled dining-room with one entire side composed of leaded glass china closets.

A perfectly appointed tile-cement kitchen with built-in hood and vent over range, and French pantry.

Three bedrooms, one 16 feet long, and two smaller ones. Bathroom tile-cement entirely, with ventilator in ceiling.

Driveway for auto or horses.

This is not only a beautiful home, but a real high-class bargain on easy terms. It is built to last 100 years.

KARL H. NICKLE CO.

62 BACON BUILDING, OAKLAND.

Hayden-Bright Co.

1232 Broadway

\$2500—\$2500 cash; splendid nearly new 5-room cottage, lot 45x103, good stable in rear, only one block to city line, a nice lot on terms that cannot be duplicated.

\$4000—One-half cash; 6-room modern cottage, high basement; large rooms; splendid finish garage in rear, fine locality, close in.

\$4700—14 per cent investment; splendid pair of flats of 4 and 5 rooms; modern; fine view; on corner lot, inside of 40th street; only one-half cash, balance easy.

\$1750—Corner lot close in; suitable for flats or stores and flats, investigate this.

\$2500—Your own terms; lot 60x115 in Broadway, Terrace, northwest corner, street front, 2 blocks to local and one block to street cars; elegant house of 9 large rooms, bath, laundry, high basement. This is easily worth \$2500—\$1000 saved.

HAYDEN BRIGHT CO.,

1232 Broadway

Phone Vernon 14; A 3014.

\$4600

Two-story 8-room house; fine large rooms; everything modern; driveway and barn; on 35th st. Act quickly if you want this bargain.

\$8000

Flat walking distance to 14th and Broadway, Key Route. 5-room, all fine large rooms, 50-foot lot. If you want a good safe speculation, this is the place. It is paying 5 per cent net, and that at very low rents.

ARNEST & TOOMEY

408 TENTH STREET

\$750 Down and \$45

a Month

A Fine Large 8-Room

House

4 years old in high sunny lot, 50 by 120 feet.

The best bargain in town at \$4500.

On 14th ave. 1 1/2 blocks from car line and 6 blocks from Sweet School.

THIS WON'T LAST A WEEK

KARL H. NICKLE CO.

62 Bacon Building, Oakland

New 7-Room House

Only \$650 Down

This elegant home was never built to sell on such terms, and you can see the reason why. It is the landlady is going up with high rent and you don't take the advantage of the low price. You can see the reason why. Come in and see us and we will arrange the payments to suit. Price \$4500.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

901 BROADWAY

Taylor Bros. & Co.

Real Estate and

Insurance Brokers

1236 Broadway

PHONE OAKLAND 90.

\$4250—Beautiful 6-room cottage; never been occupied (fine marine view); very nice neighborhood; close to car line; lot 40x125; must be sold; terms can be had; this is truly a bargain.

INVESTOR

\$2000—Lot 10x125 (fine location in Vernon Heights District, within a block of several \$29,000 homes, worth \$50 a foot).

IDEAL HOME

\$6250—This is something very swell and out of the ordinary; very large rooms, hardwood floors, every room in the house sunny; fine marine view; elegant car service; look at this.

LOOK!

This new 4-room cottage on a large corner lot, near car line, must be sold at once; in order to effect quick sale we will take \$100 down and \$15 per month, balance like rent; no chance; why pay rent to a landlord?

MAKINS & WILL

428 10TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY

Phone Oakland 4150

FOR SALE—\$2000—A new cottage on a paved street, cement walk; electricity, bath and everything up to date; only one block from car line; note size of lot, 50x125; fine view; balance like rent; terms can be had; this is truly a bargain.

A good 6-room house, not exactly new, but in good condition; lot 40x125; fine view; balance like rent; terms can be had; this is truly a bargain.

THE WILCOX-BOUGH CO.,

352 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

\$8000—New flats; income \$65 per month; walking distance to business center; on car line.

OR 6-room modern cottage; \$500 down, balance monthly. Box 2044, Tribune.

FRUITVALE REAL ESTATE

W. E. RUDELL

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FRUITVALE

AVE. AND WASHINGTON ST.

TELEPHONE MERRITT 475.

\$250 Each

Two fine lots in the Residential tract, situated on Center ave., on an old street, close to cars and trains. Terms \$500 per month.

\$750

House of 3 rooms, situated two blocks from the car line and close to school and trains; city water.

\$1850

Bungalow of 4 rooms, in Upper Fruitvale. Lot 75x150. Terms half cash, balance to suit. No. 5.

\$2500

Cottage of 5 rooms, modern throughout; gas and electric lights; reception hall and basement. Terms half cash, balance to suit. No. 6.

\$2500

Modern cottage of 5 large rooms, close to cars and local trains; lot 25x105. Terms \$1000 cash, balance \$25 per month.

\$2200

Cottage of 4 rooms, bath and electric lights; piped for gas; lot 27x120; close to train and cars. Terms \$800 cash, balance same as rent.

\$2700

New cottage of 5 rooms; modern throughout; gas and electric lights; one-half block from electric cars and close to local trains. Terms \$800 cash, balance same as rent.

See our cheap lots only \$10.00 down and \$5.00 per month.

W. E. RUDELL

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FRUITVALE

AVE. AND WASHINGTON ST.

FRUITVALE, CAL.

SPECIAL

BANK SALE

\$50 Down, \$25 per Month

Five-room house, new and modern; beamed ceilings, nice front porch; high basement; good neighborhood, two blocks from car line; fine marine view; also double of the lot; situated on high ground; cement sidewalks; city water, etc. Total price on above terms, only \$1500.

We have a very few lots left in the Valley View Tract that can be bought at special bargains, some as low as \$200, on your terms or ours.

Western Pacific Land Co.

1230 FRUITVALE AVENUE

Phone Merritt 84

HOME INVESTMENT CO.

1523 Fruitvale Avenue, Fruitvale, Cal.

\$2200—New 4-room cottage, large reception hall, bath, toilet, pantry, mantle, etc.; high and dry, sunny side of street; good lot; easy terms.

\$3000—New 5-room cottage, paneled dining room and hall, latest plumbing; fireplace, conservatory and six bedrooms; close in; terms \$500 cash, balance to suit.

\$1500—Three-room cottage; sewer in back; lot 40x122; street work all done; cement sidewalks, 2 blocks from car line; terms \$500 cash, balance to suit.

\$1750—4-room cottage; bath and toilet; electricity; lot 35x110, high and dry; sunny; close in, easy terms.

FRUITVALE HEIGHTS:

NEAR ELECTRIC CARS

ON KEY ROUTE EXTENSION.

HAS MAGNIFICENT VIEW.

LARGE LOTS—CHEAP.

NO MUD—NO FOG.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

NO INTEREST—NO TAXES.

FREE CONVEYANCE EVERY

SUNDAY FROM FRUITVALE STATION.

TRANSBAY REALTY CO.

1232 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

A BARGAIN—A piece of property of 1 lot, 4-room house, fruit trees, etc.; close to car line; small payment down and balance in monthly payments; 1 block of car line, 50 feet to Oakland, Alameda or Berkeley. Call at once. The lot will not last long at this price; owner going east. S. A. Potter, 1220 Fruitvale ave.

\$500—WELL built 2-room cottage, hard finished, high basement, near boulevard; handy to car line and station; terms \$200 cash down, balance like rent; 12th street, 1220 Fruitvale ave.

STOP paying rent; new 4-room cottage; large lot; about 2 blocks of car line and school; \$1200, small amount down, balance like rent; Box 3036, Tribune.

EAST OAKLAND Real Estate.

\$1600 Cash

Balance a mortgage; 3-room 2-story house, well built on 14th st. and close to cross car line; excellent neighborhood; lot 50x150.

Total Price only 3750

\$500 Down

Balance of \$1400 at \$20 per month; beautiful 4-room bungalow; modern gas, electric, etc.; close to car line; practically a boulevard, and property on high ground; lot 40x125; the same neighborhood is held high. Lot 40x125.

WESLEY DIXON

6104 EAST TWELFTH ST.

Near 14th Ave.

REAL ESTATE.

FIVE 5-ROOM BARGAINS IN OAKLAND HOMES

\$2000—3 rooms, modern, south front, near Key Route and car line; cash, all easy.

\$2000—3 rooms, new, modern, near Key Route and car line; \$700 cash; all easy.

\$2000—3 rooms, new, modern, near Key Route and car line; half cash; big bargain.

\$2000—3 rooms, new, modern; \$500 cash; all easy.

\$2000—3 rooms, new; will paint, tile and light fixtures to suit; \$700 cash; \$40 per month; all easy.

W. H. PAUL

2115 Klutznick st., Berkeley.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

BARN to rent. Apply 530 5th st.; rent reasonable.

FRUITVALE REAL ESTATE. FRUITVALE REAL ESTATE. FRUITVALE REAL ESTATE.

The property that will bring the greatest income, showing the most improvement at the present time, and make the finest homes is

Beautiful Boulevard Park

bordering on the Scenic Boulevard, in Fruitvale, and only a short distance east of Fruitvale avenue. No mud or slush. Every lot well drained and the streets the best in the county. All work complete.

New Electric Car Line Running Through the Tract Every 20 Minutes

Connecting with all cars at East 14th St.

First-class service and regular 5c fare to Oakland, Alameda or Berkeley.

HOW TO REACH THE TRACT

Take Melrose, San Leandro or Hayward cars; transfer to Liese avenue (2 blocks past Fruitvale) and ride 2 blocks to the property.

Key Route has a proposed extension to run alongside of Boulevard Park, meaning a one-lane trip to San Francisco.

The Southern Pacific is contemplating the construction of an electric line that will also run contiguous to this tract; and increase the value of property at least 50 per cent.

PRICES: Inside lots \$12 to \$20 per foot.

50x150 for \$600 and upwards.

10 per cent down and balance on easy terms.

Elevated land! Magnificent marine and landscape view. All streets macadamized, curb and stone gutter, with 5-foot stone sidewalk. Water, gas, electric lights on street, and sewer. Trees and plants in profusion.

Many fine modern residences are now being erected at Boulevard Park. Building restrictions \$1500.

Call and see this property before buying elsewhere. No Mongolians need apply.

S. S. AUSTIN

1101 TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE, EAST OAKLAND.

Phone Merritt 10.

Or Branch Office on the Tract Boulevard, junction of Liese avenue. Branch office open all week, including Sundays. Phone Merritt 3484.

BERKELEY REAL ESTATE.

BIRDSALL & CRAIG CO.

\$3000—Fine 5-room bungalow in most charming location, half-block from Key Route station and College avenue cars; lot 35x100, \$1000 down and \$300 per month.

\$3750—Delightful 5-room bungalow on Grant street, near Bancroft way, very artistic throughout and built by an architect; easy terms.

\$4250—Charming 5-room bungalow, on Bina street, near Dwight way, modern throughout and built by an architect; easy terms.

\$5000—Fine 5-room house on Parker street, between 10th and 11th streets, Dumb and Blind; south frontage; Berkeley's best residence section; hardwood floors, substantially constructed and altogether very pleasing; easily worth \$5000, but offer on easy terms, lot 50x100.

\$10,500—Magnificent 11-room residence on Hillside avenue, near Dwight way, commodious living room; hall and dining room paneled in redwood, built by a conservator and six bedrooms; one of the finest homes in Berkeley and remarkably cheap, lot 50x100.

Lots to build on in any part of Berkeley at reasonable prices and easy terms. Our suburban office on East 14th street, at present avenue, open Sunday afternoons.

BIRDSALL & CRAIG CO.

2185-57 SHATTUCK AVE., BERKELEY STATION

Just finished, modern 5-room cottage, street work done; cement walks; gas, electricity, etc.; terms, lot 35x100, \$1000 down and \$100 per month.

MELROSE REAL ESTATE.

JOHN AUSEON

Cor. Seminary Ave. and E. 14th Street

TAKE HAYWARD-CAR. OPEN SUNDAYS.

\$1500 down and \$150 per month; 4-room house, electric lights, gas, water, one block from car, price \$250.

\$2000 down and \$100 per month gets you a 4-room house, price \$250.

\$1000—A small house and lot 35x100; terms \$200 down and \$100 per month; one block from car.

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\$1000—A small house and lot 35x100; terms \$200 down and

KAHNS'

THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

KAHNS'

Come to Oakland's Largest Suit Store and See the Smartest Styles in Town

KAHN styles are correct styles—always down to the minute. That's why women take a Kahn statement about fashion with much the same confidence that a law student leans on Blackstone. The day will never come when all stylish dressers depend on one store. But leadership consists in supplying the largest group of good dressers—and in having the greatest total business of any one store. We've won all that—and we're holding the leadership by continued and intelligent effort. To follow Kahn style is to follow the most refined and perfect styles each season.

Our Clever New Models Include the Novelty "Prince Chap" Suit—the "Estelle Christy" Suit—the "Prince Charming" Suit—the "Dumb Bell" Suit—the "Teddy Bear" Suit—and the Dip Front Suit.

These handsome suits are made from this season's most fashionable fabrics, and are fairly bubbling over with that not easily-described something that in Paris they call "chic." Of course, prices are in perfect harmony with The Always Busy Store's splendid reputation for liberal dealing.



\$15.00	\$17.50	\$18.50	\$20.00	\$22.50
\$25.00	\$27.50	\$30.00	\$33.50	\$35.00
\$37.50	\$40.00	\$42.50	\$45.00	\$50.00

Waist Sale

Bargains That Will Surprise Every Woman Who Sees Them

Handsome Wool Waists

In White and Colors

Some are elaborately embroidered—others are prettily trimmed with lace and lucking. Some sold at \$7.50—others sold at \$6.00—the cheapest waist in the lot was \$3.50.

Your Choice **\$1.95** Each

SALE STARTS MONDAY MORNING AT 9:30—NOT BEFORE

This store is famous for its waist sales, but never before have we invited you to come and see equal bargains. The waists are made in the best possible manner from fine wool batistes, and the styles are strictly desirable. Come and see them, if only to satisfy your curiosity. And get here early. The waists will go like wild fire. Don't be one of those women who always miss the best of what's going by being chronic procrastinators. Selling starts at 9:30 sharp.

Our New Dress Goods

Are Wonderfully Attractive—Our Prices Conspicuously Low

FOR tailor-made dresses the fancy worsteds—in vague stripes and fine checks—are particularly beautiful. The stripes or cross-checks are outlined with threads of bright red, blue or white, and the whole blends into soft, dull tones that seem to melt invisibly into each other. The two-toned fabrics in black and gray, navy blue and Copenhagen, and dark and light gray are also very beautiful and effective. For your dressy gowns choose the veiling weaves. The general color tendency this season seems to be toward darker tones, and the blue shades are likely to be the most popular. Modes and browns, dark grays, black and cardinal will probably follow in the order named. These are extra fine values—

Marlborough Shadow Checks in small, neat effects—very beautiful all-wool fabrics in black and the newest colors, including Copenhagen, Alice, navy, cinnamon, reseda and champagne—just the thing for a smart tailor-made frock—special price, per yard..... **98c**

Phantom Stripe Taffeta—a splendid fabric for street and business dresses—black and all the fashionable colors—exceptional value, a bargain in fact, at our special price of... **\$1.00**

EXTRA SPECIAL

1000 YARDS ENGLISH SICILIAN ALPACA

in the new shadow stripes—one of this season's most stylish fabrics—cream, black, navy, brown, gray and Jasper—45 inches wide—regular price \$1.00 a yard, and never to our knowledge offered for less—on sale tomorrow at

59c yd SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Tailor Suitings—a big and splendid variety in the latest stripes and checks, and in all the colorings that the smart set will wear this spring and summer—44 to 54 inches wide—the choicest fabrics ever loomed to sell at..... **\$1.25**

Silk Stripe Batiste—a rich and serviceable 44-inch wool fabric for dressy afternoon wear—brown, leather, blue and black grounds with silk stripes. Yard..... **\$1.00**

New Silks

Are Selling Very Fast

These are the busiest March days in the history of our Silk Department. If you have compared our values with those offered elsewhere you know the reason. Here are four lines that we are very proud of:

Novelty Silks—Louisines and Taffetas in a grand assortment of new stripes and checks—the latest colorings and combinations—see display in one of our Twelfth-street windows—the best and handsomest silks you ever bought at..... **75c**

Mikado Silks—Dots and jacquard effects—all the new colors and shades—24 inches wide—one of the most popular novelties of the season—extra big money's worth at..... **\$1.25**

Rough Pongee Silk Suitings—All pure silk—extra heavy—27 inches wide—Copenhagen, leather, golden brown, onion, navy and all the other new colors—you know how fashionable they are—per yard..... **\$1.25**

Rough Tussah Silks—27 inches—complete assortment of all the wanted colors—perhaps the most stylish silk fabric of the season—specially priced for this week at..... **65c**

Charming New Hats For Spring



WE are not quite ready to announce our Formal Opening—it is going to be such a grand affair that our preparations have taken longer than we expected. But the show is already beautiful—and there's a steadily rising tide of new styles that offers a constantly broadening choice. Prices are very fair—judged by those asked by other well-thought-of stores they are remarkably low.

The "Merry Widow" Is The Swell Hat of The Season

It has a flat, stiff brim of mammoth size—sometimes measuring sixty inches in circumference—and both brim and crown are literally buried under a mass of flowers, wings and quills.

The effect is simply stunning. We have it—in all the correct colors. Also all the new small shapes for women of quieter tastes.

After comparing our hats and prices with those to be seen elsewhere you will not wonder that ours is the largest and best patronized Millinery Department in the city. We are very large purchasers in both Paris and New York of the most exclusive, most expensive and most popular models. Some of these are faithfully reproduced by our talented artists—others are modified to make them adaptable to American tastes. We also make thousands of original styles that vie in beauty with the imported models. The result is a collection of hats that is without a rival in size and beauty. And we sell millinery as we do the most staple things in our stock—at the smallest profit consistent with safe storekeeping.

Beautiful Wash Goods

THE weather and these summery stuffs haven't been in harmony lately. But the mild, soft days are almost here and you will soon hie away to lands of delightful odors and radiant blossoms, of blue mountains and violet hazes, of mirroring lakes and rippling waves—and then these shimmery, exquisite things will be in their glory. Wise women will buy now—before assortments are broken.

When we tell you that we have the Prettiest Wash Fabrics and the Best Values in Town we are only repeating what customers tell us. Judge all the other lines by these—

Mercerized Voiles—white grounds with colored designs 35c
Panama Suitings—barred or plain—the choicest colors 25c
Spider Silks—half silk—50 beautiful patterns—per yard 50c

Mercerized Taffetas—100 patterns—all colors—Yard 25c
Mercerized Foulards—pretty as silk—great assortment 25c
Finest Percales—200 different patterns—per yard 15c

Kahn Bros
THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE
TWELFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, OAKLAND

WANTS MARSHES FILLED IN TO REMOVE BAD ODOR

Richard Ferris Disapproves Idea of Casting Garbage in Sea.

Richard Ferris, a well-known resident of this city, living at 1414 Adeline street, thinks the marsh extending from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-eighth streets skirting along the bay ought to be filled up with garbage to prevent the odor which arises during the summer months. He says the dumps will become earth in the course of time, and the odor coming from the garbage would soon wear off. "I contend that the garbage is doing good to the city in removing the marshes which breed mosquitoes. I cannot see what benefit removing the 'dumps' will be to the city."

By filling up low-lying flats with garbage we will be killing two birds with one stone; the breeding of mosquitoes and the foul smell of the mud and malar-

ria breeding vegetation after the ebb and flow of the tide.

PIONEER CALIFORNIAN SUCCEUMS TO ILLNESS

Mrs. Margaret Belknap Davis, a descendant of one of the earliest families that came from England to Plymouth, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Morton Lindley of Fruitvale, last Monday, after a lingering illness.

Mrs. Davis was born on her grandfather's farm on the Canadian-American line, and was a member of the old Belknap family of England, and also of the Locke family, one of whom, Extra Locke, fired the first gun at the battle of Concord Bridge, the first action of the revolutionary war. Her father was a large land owner in New England, and proprietor of one of the earliest mills. Mrs. Davis' girlhood was spent in New England, and she came to California in the early sixties as the bride of Oliver Davis, and for many years lived in Tuolumne and Calaveras counties. The later years of her life were spent in San Francisco and Berkeley.

Mrs. Davis was an artist of ability, and spent much of her time in painting, especially in her later years, and her work received most favorable criticism in the East.

PIEDMONT TURKISH BATHS. Salt water swim. 24th St. and Oakland ave.

DEATH VALLEY TO BE ANOTHER EL DORADO

A new era in the mining industry of the world is about to be opened in Death Valley, following the discovery of rich placer deposits of platinum, gold and silver. The extent and richness of these discoveries rival the wealth of Monte Cristo. The valley, which lies 400 feet below sea level, forms a natural cyanide basin in which these rich deposits lay. They have been accumulating there for ages and have been washed down into the valley from the surrounding gold-bearing mountains by the cloud bursts and the fierce storms so frequent in that section of the country.

The climate of the valley for six months of the year is mild and pleasant. But from the middle of May, and often much earlier, the heat becomes gradually more intense until, during the middle of July, August and September, the heat becomes almost unbearable and rivals that of the torrid zone. Except during a rain storm a cloud of alkali dust is constantly wafted across the valley, which is the home of the Gila monster, rattlesnake, sidewinder, scorpion, centipede and many other venomous and

poisonous reptiles.

Although there is an abundance of alkali water for mining, drinking water stations often are many miles apart. The nearest railroad was 16 miles distant until the completion, a few months ago, of the Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad, which now crosses the southern end of the valley, within 40 miles of these rich placers.

With a picture so unattractive it is little wonder that the valley has been little explored either for scientific research or for mining purposes. But within the past year there have come into the valley men well versed in mining, not through book learning only, but by years of practical experience. They have followed their vocation in all parts of the world, are familiar with mining in all its branches, and to them the mysterious valley which has presented an unsolved problem so long has become, as it were, an open book.

And now after months of hardship and privation the fruits of their knowledge and industry are about to be placed at the disposal of their fellow men. Machinery to install a small plant has been shipped to the ground by a company of well-known business men of Oakland, and the work of installing the plant will be

commenced in the near future. Thousands of acres of this rich placer ground have now been located and within the coming spring months the valley will doubtless present a scene of unusual activity. This is a consummation to be devoutly hoped for by all.

OVER HUNDRED MAKE ESCAPE FROM FIRE

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—The Rowan, a six-story apartment-house at 123 South Hope street, was partially destroyed early today by a fire which originated in an explosion in the basement. The flames shot up the elevator shaft, for a time imperiling the lives of 129 occupants of the building who fled to the street in their night clothing. The only person injured was a woman who sprained an ankle descending from the building. The house was leased by Mrs. C. E. Lamas, a second cousin of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. The loss amounted to \$5,000.

Builds up the waste tissues of the kidneys. Lash's Kidney and Liver Bitters.

OBJECTS TO OTHERS USING TRADE NAME

Mendel H. Goldwater, proprietor of Goldwater's loan office, 841 Broadway, brought suit yesterday in the Superior Court, in San Francisco, against Hill H. Goldwater, who has been conducting another loan office, in San Francisco, under the name of Goldwater.

The court issued a temporary writ of injunction, restraining the defendant from using the trade name of "Goldwater's Loan Office," and requiring him to appear next Friday to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

A similar suit was filed against I. Goldwater, who has also established another "Goldwater's Loan Office," at 286 Third street, in San Francisco. The plaintiff claims in each case that the defendant is attempting to profit from the prestige of the name, "Goldwater's Loan Office," because the business of Mendel Goldwater, in Oakland, is one of the largest of its kind in the State.

Charles Shaw will speak at the First Spiritual Church of Oakland, Athens avenue near San Pablo, at 8 o'clock tonight. There will also be interesting work by local mediums.

TWO CRUISERS ARRIVE AT SAN DIEGO ALREADY

SAN DIEGO, March 7.—The cruisers Tennessee and Washington dropped anchor off Coronado Hotel this morning early, having come down Santa Barbara during the night. They will stay here ten days or two weeks being joined while here by the California now at Magdalena bay. The three will then proceed north, all having finished their spring target practice. Mayor Forward went out with Colonel Collier, of the Chamber of Commerce to make a "welcome to our City" call.

CORONADO PREPARING FOR MANY VISITORS

SAN DIEGO, March 7.—On account of the large influx of visitors expected about the time of the advent and reception of the battleships, the Coronado Beach Company has decided to put up some of the tents of the Coronado tent city for their accommodation. The Hotel Coronado is already well filled with tourists and there are so many reservations for the future that it is certain to be over-crowded and the other hotels are in much the same condition.

Oakland Tribune.

MAGAZINE SECTION

SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1908



MUST THE WORLD MUZZLE THE FLEA?

Until It Does, the Terrible Plague May Not Be Suppressed

BACK of an insignificant-looking news item, sent out from San Francisco recently, lies one of the most startling chapters dealing with recent discoveries of science.

It was stated, simply, that the municipal health authorities had raised the bounty scale on rats to a maximum of fifty cents a head, as another step in the way to exterminate bubonic plague in that city.

Yet it is not the rat, per se, but the flea on the rat that San Francisco—the civilized world, in fact—is after.

For science has found out that the terrible outbreaks of plague from which the world has suffered from its early history—one of which, having devastated a large part of India last year, is now sweeping through Arabia and menacing mankind everywhere—have been due to infected fleas and that rats have carried these dread little disease arsenals from place to place.

It's a companion story to that of yellow fever and the mosquito.

To preserve itself from the terrible plague, must the world now muzzle the flea, as it made war upon mosquitoes to banish yellow fever?

TRACED as far back in authentic history as the destruction of Sennacherib, when, "as it came to pass, that night the angel of the Lord went out and smote in the camp of the Assyrians: an hundred fourscore and five thousand," the Spirit of the Plague has moved over the earth, breathing pestilence and death, and leaving devastation in its train.

Shrouded in the repelling mystery of its sable wings, the pestilence has moved over Asia,

Europe, Africa; it has appeared and disappeared mysteriously, only to rise again from the dust of the dead time and again; naught availed to stop its ravages.

In one section of India, within the first six months of 1907, there were no fewer than 1,000,000 deaths from this disease. It was this virulent outbreak, which is yet counting its victims by thousands in Asia, that aroused science to a final, desperate effort for relief.

Just as a surgeon, after examination, can place his hand upon the gangrenous spots upon a human body, so scientists can place their hands, virtually, on the leprous sores of the earth—the plague centers of the world, where the dread disease festers, at times dormant and again raging in all its virulence.

There are four spots where the plague has originated during centuries, to which nearly all the epidemics can be traced—places which, if it were possible, it might be well to wipe off the map. They are Garhwal, in northern India; Mesopotamia, in Asia Minor; Assyria, in southern Arabia, and Yunnan, in China. Uganda,



The Four Great Plague Centers of the World

periments have proved without doubt that this bacillus is the cause of the plague. But how is it conveyed from rats to men?

"In the case of the Black Death, we read 'that the disease was communicated by the sick to those in health, and seemed daily to gain head and increase in violence just as fire will do by casting fresh fuel on it; that the contagion was conveyed by approaching the sick too closely, or by merely handling their clothes or anything they had previously touched.'

"Such a description would seem to indicate that the poison might be propagated by the breath or by the touch of infected persons; experiments did not sustain this theory, and the

idea was first proposed by Simonds that the real transmitters of the virus were fleas.

"This theory, which explained the conveyance of the disease to the healthy from infected persons, has been supported by experiments by Gautier, Raynaud and Dr. J. Ashburton Thompson. Some convincing experiments were made by Captain W. G. Lister, I. M. S., who found that 61 per cent. of white rats and 52 per cent. of Bombay rats contracted plague from fleas which had been fed upon infected rats."

Dr. Brunton described experiments made by Captain Lister with guinea pigs. His experiments showed that guinea pigs placed in houses protected from fleas did not contract the plague, while pigs which were attacked by infected rat fleas succumbed.

In the stomachs of fleas taken from infected rats were found the bacillus pestis, the germ of the plague. Chinese pigs confined in cages hung a sufficient height above the ground to escape the fleas remained unharmed; those in cages surrounded by fly-paper, which caught the fleas as they attempted to jump to the cages, remained uninfected.

These experiments, declared Dr. Brunton, were confirmed by the advisory committee appointed by the secretary of state for India, the Royal Society and the Lister Institute. The Lister Institute conducted experiments and decided that wherever fleas are present an epidemic immediately starts in a region where the plague breaks out.

CATS TO COMBAT PLAGUE

It was also discovered that 90 per cent. of the animals examined were bitten on the neck, and of 170 rats examined fleas were obtained from the heads or necks of 65.3 per cent.; and finally, that these rat fleas bite human beings.

Dr. Brunton says: "Possibly the introduction of more cats in plague-infected districts might be useful; Colonel Buchanan has found that wherever there are many cats there is little or no plague."

"A plague in India affords constant opportunities for its spread along channels of commerce, and especially along steamship routes. Cases of plague arrive from time to time at the port of London, and, although precautions may be taken to isolate the sick, rats may become infected, creep along ropes to the shore, and, by infecting other rats, begin a pestilence."

"This pestilence, for a time, might remain limited, but it would eventually spread along railway lines to all parts of the country. By allowing rat and flea infected districts to exist in the East End of London, we are in daily danger of infection by plague."

The discovery that the flea carries the plague, asserted the eminent physician, is a worthy follower of the discovery that the mosquito has been the carrier of yellow fever and malaria in the tropics. Bitten by mosquitoes while traveling in the vicinity of Suez, in 1893, Dr. Brunton suffered from malaria for many years. He declared that he had come across one case—that of a patient aged 65 years—in whom the germs of the disease had remained latent for thirty-two years.

(CONTINUED ON INSIDE PAGE)



Dying Bodies of Plague Victims in Bombay

in east Africa, has almost reached the unenviable record of these plague spots in Asia.

From these places within the past ten years the plague has been distributed to various parts of Asia, the southern coast of Africa, Japan, Australia, South America and to this country.

Alarmed by the spread of the disease and its ravages in India, Sir James Crichton Browne is agitating in London the formation of a National Society for the Destruction of Vermin. Before the London School of Tropical Medicine, Sir Lauder Brunton, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, declared that the flea is one of the most deadly enemies of the human race and the chief disseminator of the plague.

"Although the connection between mortality in rats and plague has been long observed," he said, "it is only recently that its nature has been ascertained. The germ which occasions plague is a short, thick coccobacillus, with rounded ends, to which the name of bacillus pestis has been given. It was discovered by Kitasato and also by Yersin. Numerous ex-

Pilgrims to Mecca Bathing in a Sacred River, a Fruitful Source of Contagion

BLOOD-STAINED THEATER PROGRAM, LINCOLN DROPPED WHEN SHOT, OWNED BY BERKLEYAN

Valued Relic to Be Given Government

BERKELEY, March 7.—Brown with age, the program of the Ford's Theater performance in which Abraham Lincoln was killed when shot down by John Wilkes Booth, is deposited in a glass case in the home of its owner, W. H. Taylor, 2117 Roosevelt street, by whom it was picked up as a young man 43 years ago in the box where the great war President sat watching Laura Keane and her company in "Our American Cousin" on the night of April 14, 1865. This faded and stained piece of paper is probably the most valuable relic of its kind in all the world. Not only are its associations transcendently tragic but it is spattered with blood, the life blood of the man who was reading it when struck down by the assassin.

To Give the Government.

On its face are three yellow-red splashes which recall the greatest tragedy in the history of the republic. After being religiously guarded for nearly half a century, both here and in Albany, New York, this priceless historic relic is soon to find its way to the Lincoln memorial museum or the war department in Washington.

At the time Lincoln was shot Taylor was a youth of 20 years living in Washington, D. C. A descendant of a historic revolutionary family, he was interested in the wonderful drama of the civil war then surging about him. He was sitting in the front row of the dress circle of Ford's Theater when John Wilkes Booth fired the shot that was followed by the most mournful tragedy in American history.

Saw Assassination.

He was an eye witness to Booth's leap from the presidential box to the stage, the dramatic flourish of the assassin's knife and his apostrophe of the fabled deed with the Latin words, "Sic semper tyrannis." Of Booth's flight from the stage and of the panic and turmoil that followed. With the curiosity of youth, Taylor and a young friend made their way to the entrance of the box, where the tragedy occurred, just as Lincoln, wounded to death, was being removed on a stretcher. The blood-stained program of the President, from the hand of the dying President, was picked up at the time, mechanically, Taylor saw Lincoln, carried from the theater to the house across the street, where he shortly afterwards died. He walked into the deserted theater box, in the confusion and picked up the derring-doe had used with such driblet effect a few minutes before. This pistol he handed to a policeman as evidence and it is now among the greatest treasures of the war department.

The program has never been out of the possession of Taylor or his immediate family. Soon after the death of Lincoln it was given to his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Taylor, of Trenton Falls, New York, in whose custody it remained until her death in 1889. It then passed into the hands of Taylor's sister, Mrs. Merritt Peckham Jr., whose husband has for many years been identified with the surveyor-general's office of the state of New York in Albany. Family changes resulted in the

precious relic being brought to Berkeley a short time ago, where it is now carefully guarded.

Tells of Tragedy.

Its authenticity is beyond a doubt. Its owner is a former deputy state insurance commissioner, a Knight Templar and a man of unquestioned integrity and honesty. His cousin is George W. Peck, president of the American Bar Association. He has prized the relic above anything in his possession because of its association. It has rarely been shown, but now owing to pressure from eastern patriotic associations and museums it will probably become a part of one of the government collections at Washington. Here is Taylor's own account of the way it was picked up and of the events of the assassination as he saw them as an eye witness:

"I was a young man about 20 years of age living in Washington at the time. I was returning home from Chicago on the morning of April 14, when on reaching the Relay House, nine miles from Baltimore, I noticed in the morning paper an announcement that President Lincoln, General Grant and other notables were to attend Ford's Theater that night and I resolved to go, inasmuch as I had never seen General Grant.

"Quite early in the evening in company with a young friend, John Dancer, of Trenton, New Jersey, I started out to witness a street parade in honor of the recent passage of the eight-hour law. After seeing the procession we continued our way to Ford's Theater, up Pennsylvania avenue to Tenth street. We arrived early and on getting our seats for the dress circle, then so called, found that portion of the house almost vacant. Apparently there could have been no reservation of seats in that section for my recollection is that we made our selection according to preference. We turned to the left and kept going around and down towards the orchestra until we came to the extreme left of the house and directly in front, and were thus situated in two of a very few seats that commanded the arrangements of the Presidential box, which was situated immediately across from us and on the same level.

President Cheered.

"About the middle of the first act the President and party arrived and were received with loud and hearty applause, the band playing 'Hail to the Chief,' while they were taking their seats. President Lincoln took a seat in a large arm chair in front of the left. Mrs. Lincoln sat down to his right. Miss Harris sat near Mrs. Lincoln. A little in the rear and further back on an old-fashioned sofa sat Major Rathbone.

"About the middle of the third act a shot was heard and immediately thereupon I heard John Wilkes Booth's inimitable 'Sic semper tyrannis.' He declaimed these words in the box and not on the stage as has been represented. Neither did he jump from the box full height with arms upstretched and outspread, as has been often depicted by the artists. On the contrary he placed both hands on the railing of



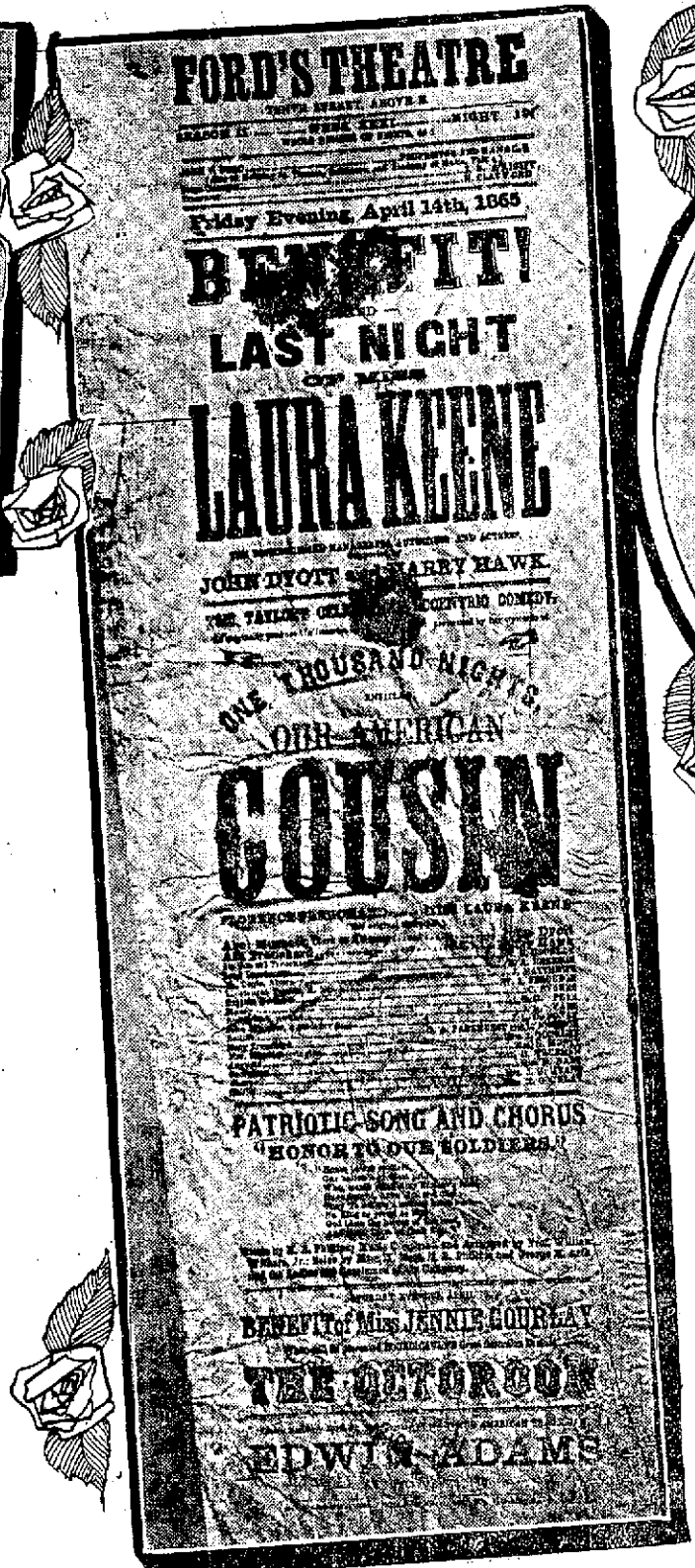
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

the box to swing himself over, thereby lessening the force of the fall. The nation's flags seemed to reach out averging hands, for as he passed over them one of his spurs caught in the colors with which the flag was draped, forcing him to fall on one foot. On striking the stage he pitched forward on all fours, and I then saw the glint of the blade of a long stiletto or dagger which he carried in one hand as he lay prone on the floor. He quickly rose to his feet, took one or two uncertain steps and facing the audience drew himself up in theatrical manner, flourished the blade about his head towards the front of the house and was off the stage in a flash. Then came the piercing shrieks of Mrs. Lincoln from the box and the real nature of the tragedy was borne upon the audience. There followed a commotion that beggared description.

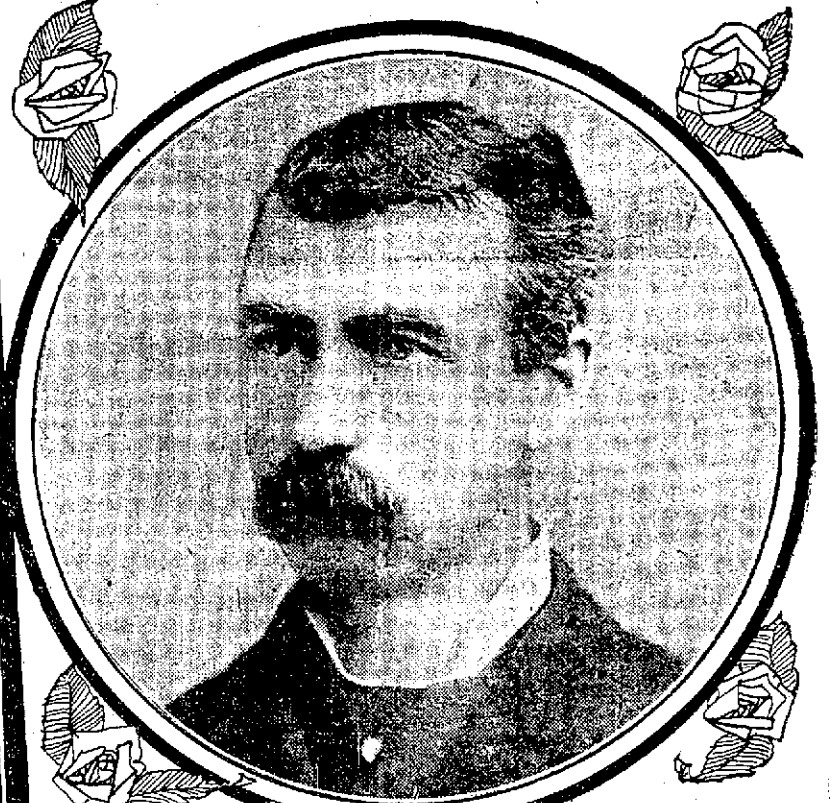
Remained Seated.

"Directly there were some attempts made to get into the box by parties from the aisle but the door was barred on the inside. I next noticed a military officer standing on the shoulders of another man endeavoring to surmount the rail of the box from the stage. Meantime, President Lincoln remained sitting in his chair with his head bent forward as we could see from where we were sitting. I distinctly saw him rise once to his feet and make a step or two in a dazed sort of way. Just then Major Rathbone came to his assistance. Supported by Major Rathbone the President collapsed after a minute and sank to his seat. I then noticed Miss Laura Keane, who had reached the box from a back way from the stage with a glass of water in her hand with which, it is said, the President was refreshed. About this time the bar on the inside of the door having been removed, several people went into the box from the dress circles and little more could be distinguished.

"Strangely enough an assassination plot seemed to have been understood for at once the word was passed around that the theater would be blown up and there was a general rush to get out. Owing to our positions we were the last ones to vacate. On nearing the doorway we saw they



The program Abraham Lincoln held in his hand when shot down by John Wilkes Booth in Ford's Theater. The stains on its face are blood splashes, the life blood of Lincoln, which fell from the wound in his head as he swooned into helplessness. The program has been carefully guarded by W. H. Taylor of Berkeley, who, as a youth, picked it up as it fluttered from the dying President's fingers. It is about to be sent East to become a part of the National Museum at Washington. It is the most valuable relic of its kind in all the world.



W. H. TAYLOR, WHO PICKED UP THE PROGRAM.

affair of the derring type, but short and more compact than the duelling weapons then in vogue among the gentlemen of the old school. I picked the pistol up and put it in my pocket. As we started to leave, the theater we met, at the head of the staircase, a policeman who inquired if we were present at the time of the shooting, and our replying in the affirmative, he said, we must give him our addresses as we might be needed at the trial. Now a youth of fairly good training is apt to act from straightforward impulse and not bother about special pleading or chances of future advantage or profit, consequently I drew the pistol out of my pocket and told the policeman he had better take charge of it against the chance of its being called for as evidence.

Night of Tragedy.

"The night following the tragedy was one long to be remembered. In Washington no one thought of sleep. The streets were thronged with people, but after the first uproar that followed the news of the tragedy a feeling of awe seemed to be diffused everywhere. Conversation was car-

ried on in a subdued tone that from so many thousands produced a low rumbling sound more impressive and thrilling than any violent outburst could have been. An occasional horseman would dash along the street. The atmosphere seemed charged with some subtle, peculiar force and as the extended arms of elm trees, planted everywhere, cast their shadows in the moonlight everything became unreal and ghostly.

"Within an hour's time a continuous line of pickets from one fortification to another was thrown around Washington. Orders were issued forbidding anyone to leave the city and all precautions possible were taken to prevent escape, but Wilkes Booth had within a half hour crossed the eastern branch of the Potomac, dashed on past the military asylum into Maryland. At the bridge the sentry demanded the pass word, but Booth replied with some brief explanation that satisfied the soldier and put spurs to his horse. It was afterwards learned that he had ridden this horse many times over this route as a rehearsal for his flight."

NO SNOBBERY AT WEDDING OF MISS SHONTS TO DUC

It is, of course, no reflection on Mr. or Mrs. Theodore Shonts that the heterogeneous mixture of people that crowded their house for the wedding of their daughter Theodore to the Duc de Chaulnes was looked upon by the foreigners present, particularly those who were making their first appearance in New York, to represent smart American society. The Shontses are comparatively newcomers, and being very hospitable and good-hearted, do not find it compatible with their natural instincts to turn their backs at once upon their old friends because newer and smarter ones smile, and in consequence the Larier house in East Twenty-fifth street, which the Shontses are occupying, though not an insignificant establishment by any means, was tasked to its limit to house this interesting and not altogether representative assemblage, says Town Topics.

We all know that the conventions of society in Europe and the conventions of society in America differ, though our very democratic ideas are pretty generally acknowledged in the more cosmopolitan capitals of London and Paris nowadays, and though as late of 1877 the Baron De Forges, one of Paul Bourget's pet aristocrats, did inveigh long and loud against the admission of artists, literary and others, into the salons of the Faubourg.

"The Duc de Chaulnes is distinctly one of the most advanced of the democratic set in Paris, and so is the Duchess d'Artois, though there is no doubt they belong to the haute noblesse, and the new Duchess will have the distinction of only a few of the American elite who marry titles of seeing their name inscribed in the sainted Almanach de Gotha. These democratic inclinations of M. de Chaulnes has so much to do with the broad character of the company at the wedding as the unedited visiting list of his belle-mere, as he insists on inviting everyone whom he met since his arrival

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From the latest advances of a coterie of medical experts, it is evident that malaria has at last met its master. Quinine and its associated palliatives have been superseded by Malaxo, the new compound which acts more quickly and with better results. This compound will prove a great boon to sufferers, and in order to hasten its introduction, The International Remedy Company, 1225 Broadway, New York City, has offered to send a free trial by mail on receipt of a written request.

TAKES HER FOURTEENTH HUSBAND

DEATH AND DIVORCE REMOVED OTHER 13

Mrs. A. W. Townsend of Dodge, Neb., has just taken her fourteenth husband. Thirteen times she had taken husbands to be separated from them, either by death or by the hand of the law. Among this number she has had, so she says, good ones and bad ones; husbands well off and husbands hard up. She admits that she didn't draw a prize package every time, and when she found it out she dropped said package like a hot brick.

Mrs. Townsend resides in the little town of Dodge, Nebraska. She is a practical woman and practices rather than preaches marriage, as her record will show. She has, however, a certain philosophy about the subject.

It is not difficult to know if you are making a man happy, she contends. If a man is happy he just simply can't keep away from the house. But the minute he takes to hanging out elsewhere it becomes a real kindness to turn him loose.

Mrs. Townsend has been there and she should know.

"A man is not true to nature when he's courting you," says Mrs. Townsend, "and if you find he's not up to your standard, let him go."

She says that a woman's idea of what it means to be good is generally misunderstood by men.

Mrs. Townsend has this to say of matrimony:

"There is no sense in a woman with a naturally affectionate disposition living alone. Roaming round with lumps of ice where their hearts ought to be are women enough to supply the country with old maids and careers."

"When a woman is kindly disposed toward men she ought to make them happy. Of course, she must take them one at a time, and it is my opinion that as soon as she finds she can't make a man happy she should leave him, and the sooner the better for all concerned."

"It is not difficult to know if you are making a man happy. He just can't keep away from the house if he's happy with a woman. But the minute he takes

to calling elsewhere and hanging out at saloons it becomes a real kindness to turn him loose and try your hand on another."

It is senseless to make two persons miserable just for the satisfaction of proving that you have not made a mistake. We are all liable to make mistakes, even in choosing husbands.

"You have to live with a man a while before you know him. He is not really true to nature when he is courting, and if you find he is not up to your standard, let him go. Don't nag him to death. Nagging makes wrinkles and hurts your matrimonial prospects."

"I do not say that I have always drawn a prize package, and generally when I got a man that was really good to me he died. The worthless ones I turned over to the law."

"A lone widow, real or grass, has a hard row to hoe. Her children grow up and marry and she is all alone again. That's where another man has his opportunity, for if he catches her when she's lonesome he can win her every time."

"It is not always money that makes a good husband. I have had them well off and hard up, and I can say from my

heart that the man that keeps a woman is the one that's good to her. A woman's idea of what it means to be good to her is generally misunderstood by men. A woman will turn her back upon a dress three times and wear a last winter's bonnet without kidding if her husband brings home a set of shiny beads or a new plant on her birthday. If he gets up mornings to light the fire, she'll forgive him for providing a poor breakfast. Women are queer creatures, but they are easily coaxed."

Mrs. Townsend started her matrimonial career at the age of thirteen, marrying a Colorado miner named Zeev. At fourteen she was left a widow with a baby. Her next marriage was with a man named Ewing, who later changed his name to Ewing, and with this husband she removed to Council Bluffs, Ia.

Here began her real matrimonial adventures, for during the next thirty years she landed in rapid succession eleven husbands, who were discarded almost as fast as they were drawn from Cupid's deck. Mrs. Townsend confesses frankly that she does not wish to discuss some of her husbands.

Picked Up Program.

"Just as the wounded President was carried past us, I glanced at something falling from his limp hand to the floor. It was the program of the play we had just witnessed. It was blotched with blood, the life blood of the President. I picked it up mechanically."

"The theater remained brilliantly lighted and as there seemed no danger to approach my friend and I turned toward the box from which the President had just been carried, a very few steps away. On entering it the first thing that attracted my attention was the President, lying on the floor about three feet back of the chair Mr. Lincoln had occupied. Of course a 'deal' of water runs under the bridge in forty years," but I recall the weapon as a single-barrelled percussion cap

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STAKED A COUNT RESULT: STUNG!!

NEW YORK, March 7.—It's all right to finance Hungarian Counts on matrimony bent, but in the course of time they should repay the trifling debts they have incurred. That is the conclusion reached by Carl Berger, manager of the famous Newport restaurant and the Hotel Gotham, of this city.

Away back in 94 Count Hadik de Futak who has been "falsely" reported was wed to a Vanderbilt the mother of the Countess Szechenyi and Count Bela Zichy, members of ancient Hungarian families, "staked" this country. Newport still has "collections" of the entertainments these dashing gentlemen gave so has Carl Berger.

For up to now Mr Berger has not received the \$3,000 or \$12,000 which he says Count Hadik was to pay for the little dinners and balls and other entertainments. The Count's matrimonial mission failed of accomplishment and he returned to Europe without taking an American bride and American gold with him.

Count Bela Zichy, however, paid up like a little man. It may be told in passing that he was not unfortunate but contracted a marriage with Mrs. Yznaga. Toward him Mr Berger has feelings of the kindest. In fact he is not really put out with Count Hadik. But times have been hard and well the Count's brother is the richest man in Hungary.

So when Count Szechenyi was about to sail for his home Mr Berger, knowing of his maintenance with Count Hadik, wrote him a letter. In his note he asked the Count casually to drop in on Count Andre, the brother of Hadik and have a friendly talk. Mr Berger wished it emphatically stated to Andre that he was not a money lender, was not pressing for his debt but just naturally thought the richest man in Hungary would gladly refund the money loaned to his brother by a man who could now use it to advantage.

Count Szechenyi turned the letter over to Morris Zukor, his New York legal representative who replied to Mr Berger. "What the nature of the reply was Mr Zukor refused to divulge. But what ever it was Mr Berger is put out. "Count Szechenyi," he said yesterday, "had no right to give my letter to him or a lawyer. It was a perfectly natural request upon my part and the public should not be interested."

It is nonsense to say that I financed his or Count Zichy's matrimonial campaigns. I only respected the demands which they made upon my services—I

might even say upon my pockets—but don't you understand they are gentlemen. Count Hadik will pay me when he can.

I am sorry that my letter to Count Szechenyi has become known and you may say for me that I will take pains to acquaint Count Hadik and his brother with my real attitude toward them. I will also acquaint them with my opinion of the action of Count Szechenyi and there will be developments then. They will make it very hot for him.

Sonnets on Home

At home sweet home! My home is dear to me
It is my kingdom there I am a king
There to the winds my troubles I may fling.

And feel from all dictation I am free
There none with my opinions disagree
Right from the moment I my doorbell ring.

I can say what I choose—yes any thing—
De what I please who ever I may be
Here I can be myself without disguise.

Without restraint the bonds that held me tight
Are loosed. For me home has no taint
I am quite unfettered which is only right.

It wouldn't be home were it otherwise
At home I do not have to be polite
Away from home I am compelled to smile.

Though in my heart is bitterness and gall
Be nice to people I don't like at all
And speak quite softly though I rage the while.

At home I freely manifest my bile
If things don't suit me you hear something fall
Yes there they all come running when I call.

And meekly listen if I should revile
In boss—supreme Who shall dispute my sway
Or talk back when upon some fault I pick.

When I demand who dares to say me nay
I'd settle a rebellion mighty quick
At home Sweet home I love it I must say.

It's just the one place where a man can
Kick
— Chicago News

Where Woman Tells Her Age



SWEET EIGHTEEN IN FLOWERED KIMONO PAINTING JAPANESE SCREEN

What would the American woman do if she demanded that she dress so that her age would be told by the color and cut of her garments? No man dares contemplate what would happen yet there is one nation where the women dress that way and maintain it.

This is Japan where the baby girl is clothed in gorgeous silks and continues in bright colors until 25 years is reached. Then the gay garments are discarded for somber hues. Until the age of 12 the brightest colors are displayed—dappled mottled variegated dazzling bewildering colors. This gay dress of course just suits the bit of sunshine which it incloses.

After the age of 12 and 13 there is a taming of color. Many girls at this age wear dresses of pale gray or blue marvellously embroidered often with flowers or landscape views. Others wear a white fabric printed with wreaths of bright flowers, or purple pink and lavender fabrics decorated with harmonious flowers.

Shorten Sleeves.

From the age of 17 to 18 the sleeves of the kimonos are worn very long usually measuring three feet. As they get older year by year the young women shorten the sleeves until they are but a little longer than the arm at 19.

About 27 subdued cloths of pink purple and bright brown are allowed with embroideries much less gaudy than those worn before the age of 18. After 25 however bright colors and decorations are relinquished forever and staid fabrics are adopted.

A visitor to Japan who sees a woman in a striped fabric of brown blue or lavender may know she has passed 30. This may be told definitely by the breadth of the stripes which narrow each year until the age of 30 when an extremely narrow stripe is adopted.

When she is 30 the Japanese woman affects a dark brown or gray fabric. Perhaps the only spot of color may be a monogram in gold or embroidered silk.

on her sleeve or near her neck. Should you meet one wearing a fabric of brown or blue in a fine cross plaid you may know she is 30. At 30 she dons this and finally adopts a plain dark gray very dark brown or black.

How Women Dress

The costume of the Japanese woman is not so complicated as one may suppose. There is but a slight difference in the clothing of women from those worn by the men. An apron or short petticoat is worn beneath the kimono. Sometimes two petticoats are worn. As the weather grows colder an extra kimono is adopted and as the temperature goes down extra kimonos are added to the number of six or eight. An obi or belt is wound around these.

As the Japanese woman grows older not only does she adopt sober colors in dress but she changes the mode of dressing her hair. At the age of 13 she ties under her hair and until she is 40 wears a high and elaborate coiffure.

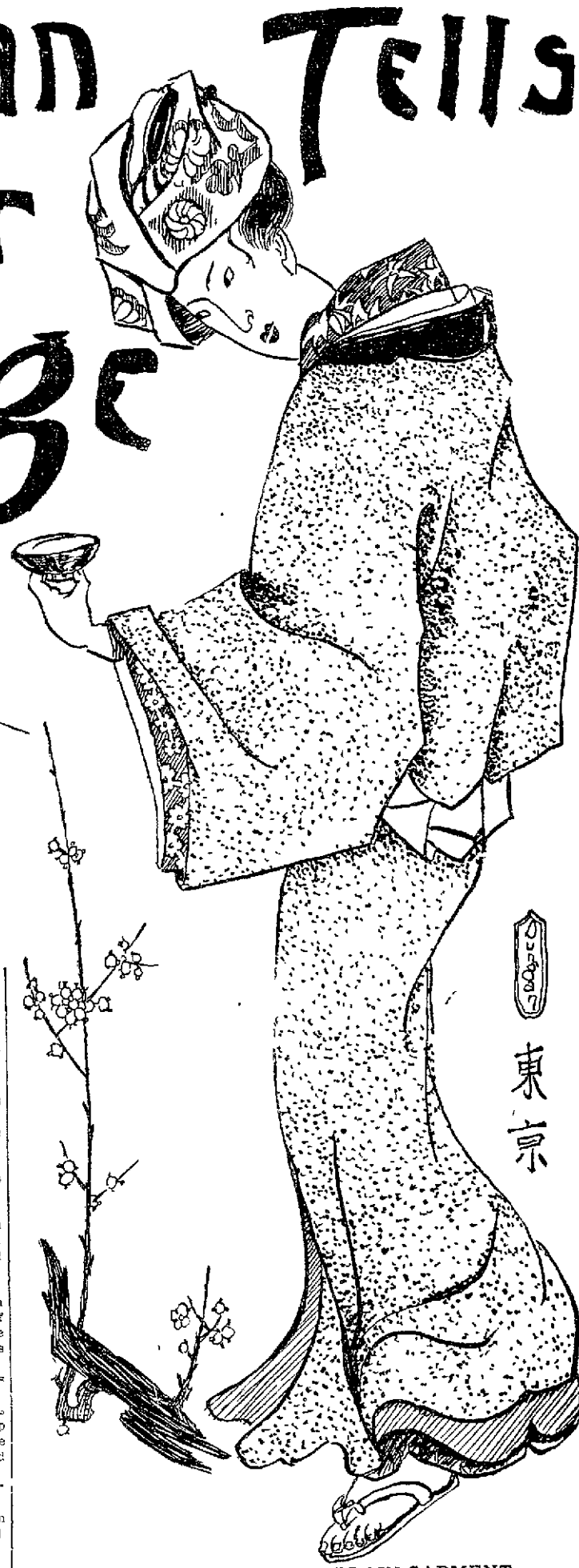
In her maidenhood and the early days of her married life she employs a hair dresser who usually spends two hours in arranging the black tresses. To keep the large mass of heavy coils in place large pins are used. The hair is dressed with oil and bandoline to hold it in place and because of the extreme labor of dressing it is taken down only once a week.

So as not to disarrange it the women sleep on a sleeping block of carved wood shaped to fit the neck instead of a pillow.

Cuts Off Her Hair

Up to the age of 25 large pins and combs of gold and tortoise shell are used. At the age of 30 white pins are adopted. At 35 she has a comb of gold and silver and at 40 plain shell or wood is used. At 45 she has reached 50 years every woman cuts off her hair.

Should a woman's husband die before



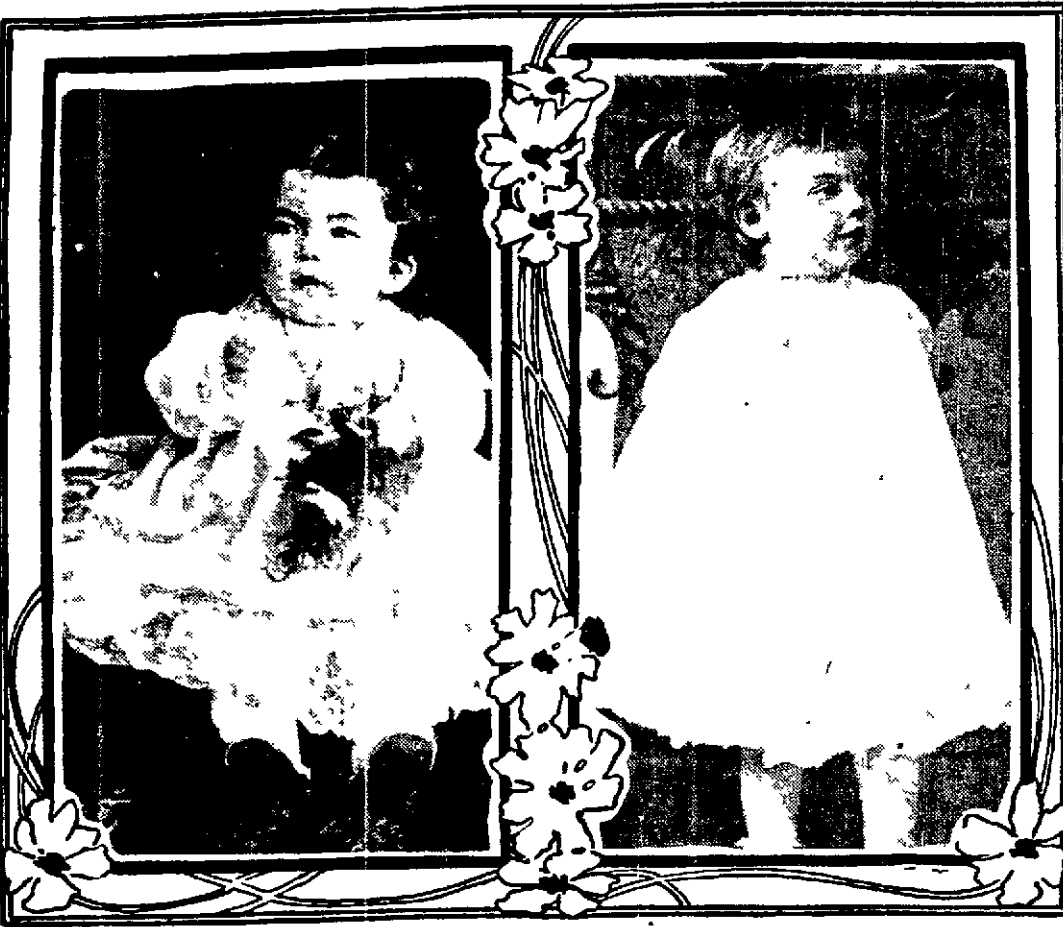
WOMAN OF FORTY IN PLAIN GARMENT.

she is 60 and she intends to remain a widow and devote herself to the memory of the late lamented husband she indicates this by cutting her hair.

Japanese women wear many ornaments. In these there is no significance only small narrow things however being worn

in old age. Were one able to take a peep at her dainty little foot, a person might tell a Japanese lady's age by the color of her sandals. From 10 to 15 she wears red or purple shoes from 20 to 30, blue or gray and after 30 black or peacock.

Here Are Two Prize Beauties



HARRY ZONIS.

LILLIAN WEINSTOCK.

Seventh street is out for prize beauty honors today. Lillian Weinstock wants that \$25 first prize offered by THE TRIBUNE.

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in the Henry Weinstock home at 1143 Eleventh street and Harry is no less important a feature of the S. Zonis residence 1137 Seventh street.

Marriage Not a Failure Say Women 'Loveologists'

The members in the majority of the Scribblers' club all women have voted so and an impression to the contrary having found its way into print through the medium of a morning paper the husbands and man friends relatives and otherwise have arisen en masse to re-enforce the point won by the negative side in the subject matter under debate "Is Marriage a Failure?"

Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, 88 Bellevue place, was the hostess on the occasion of the club's meeting the other day when safe from the eavesdropping of the old man they debated that much-debated question. And those in favor of the marriage relation termed by friends as love ogists, won the issue, as has been said.

While it is admitted by several members of the club that the fair debaters bored holes through the institution of marriage, yet it was agreed that all the married members of the Scribblers' Club were blessed with the best variety of husbands obtainable in this day and generation.

"Yes sir my wife was a participant in the club's debate but by jingo! if I do say it myself she did not vote me in the class of undesirables," said F. Herman Gade with a snap when his attention was called to the question today. "In this connection it behooves me to come to the rescue of mankind in general and the general run of husbands in particular. Now I make my abode with my family in Lake Forest and we have no roundhead husbands out there—husbands who fail to give their wives complete measure of respect and attention. Seriously however it is my understanding that the members of the Scribblers' hopped on their subject in a facetious style and that there was no serious attempt to knock the tops from under the ancient and honorable institution of marriage.

JUST HAD TO BE TWO SIDES.

The story goes that the debaters were Mrs. Gade of Lake Forest, Mrs. John H. Winterbotham 108 Lincoln Park boulevard, Mrs. L. Morris Johnston, 1436 Prairie avenue, and Mrs.

Kellogg Fairbank, 407 North State street.

Mrs. Johnston when asked at her home, 1636 Prairie avenue today to discuss her alleged assault upon matrimony said: "Now how can there be a debate without two sides to it? Of course there had to be a negative and an affirmative stand on the question at issue, 'Is Marriage a Failure?' Our discussion was not as serious as are other subjects of debate and we had more or less fun with it. But we voted—that is the club did—that the husbands were always and now are all right, and thus and so.

NO CONTROVERSY IS WANTED. Kellogg Fairbank was asked for his views on the subject from the standpoint of a husband whose wife had made a vigorous defense of the marriage state. Lighting a cigar Mr Kellogg blew a series of smoke rings and gazed reminiscently through them. "See here," he said finally, "do you suppose I am crazy enough at my age to get caught in a controversy with the matrons of this community?"

ACTRESSES TELL HOW DURING 'LEAN' SUMMER MONTHS THEY COOK IN THEIR BATHROOMS

"You haven't any idea how many of the women of the profession cook dinners in their bathrooms," said the ingenue. Some do it to economize during the lean summer months but there are many more of us who do it simply for a lark. We get so tired of hotel cooking that we will go to all sorts of extremes to get something that tastes a little bit like home.

"Why, you'd be surprised at some of the elegant course dinners we are able to get up after a little practice. Almost any woman naturally takes to cooking and no matter how cramped her quarters she always enjoys fixing up 'stodge' as the men are apt to call it—when it don't happen to turn out exactly right.

Chicken Underdone.

So one day at the rehearsal I invited a couple of girls to lunch up in my room in the hotel, and on my way back bought the dearest little chicken, a loaf of bread, a quarter of a pound of butter and some romaine lettuce

Well I hadn't had the chicken on but a few minutes when those two hungry girls came rushing in and demanded something to eat.

They bothered me so that I finally had to take the chicken off before it was quite done. It simply was delicious. Of course the chicken would have been better if it had cooked a trifle longer—it was a bit tough—and Edith said the skin would have been improved if I had singed the pin feathers out.

"The luncheon was such a grand success that I decided to give something more pretentious. Some of my friends are men who also live in hotels, so I decided that they would enjoy a home cooked dinner. So I asked Mr. Ford and Mr. Stone but before accepting they said that they would come if they were given the privilege of going to a restaurant afterwards. If my dinner proved too much like a 'newlywed affair' well of course I consented for I just felt it in my bones that everything would turn out all right.

"We had an elaborate menu when you consider that everything was cooked in a small hotel bathroom.

Grape fruit
Tomato soup
Celery
Olives
Radishes
Asparagus
Fried chicken
Rice
Romaine lettuce with French dressing
Roquefort cheese
Water crackers

"First, I cut the grape fruit in two and after removing the seeds poured

In a bit of sherry. Then I made the tomato soup from a can of a famous brand of tomatoes. I boiled my rice in the chafing first and when it was done I suddenly realized that I didn't have a dish to dry it in. Then the bright idea struck me that a shoe box would be just the thing. I lined it nicely with tissue paper, dumped the rice in covered it up tightly and then set it on the radiator so that it wouldn't get cold.

"I warmed the ice water pitcher with water from the faucet poured the soup in and set it on the radiator.

Wears Kimono

Then I proceeded to boil my asparagus—and, by the way I only could use the tips for the dish was small and in order to get it in I had to cut off a large part of the stalks. While the asparagus was cooking I got dressed—and you can imagine that I didn't waste much time primping! I had no apron but slipped a large kimono over my frock so that I wouldn't spot my skirt.

"Then came the chef d'oeuvre of the whole affair. I had bought two tender little chickens—paid 26 cents a pound for them, so they were as good as I could get—picked out the pin feathers and singed them over my alcohol lamp while I use for curling my hair. I had scrubbed the chicken we had for luncheon with soap and water, but the girls finally convinced me that the soup was unnecessary. I put a big chunk of my 35-cent butter in the chafing dish and laid the chicken in place by piece carefully and daintily. By that time Ella my maid who is a typical southern

"(mum!) arrived on the scene and simply wiped me off my feet by saying 'Ah reckon ah takes charge o dat chicken, honey. The thought never had occurred to me that she would know how to fry the chicken, but when she seemed to be willing I allowed her to do just as she pleased and, of course, had implicit confidence in her.

Everything like "Home."

prepared the lettuce and made the French dressing. Then my guests arrived and in a few minutes we sat down to a dinner which they declared was the finest they ever ate—and I don't think it was all jolly either for everything tasted good to me. Some way it made me think of home and mother.

Yes, we had something to drink a cocktail before dinner and some beer during the meal. O I forgot to tell you that they don't allow cooking in hotels, as you probably know so I had to shut all the windows and transoms tight, so that none of the odor would get into the hall.

Little Cooking.

Other dinners of a less elaborate character are often given. One which the hostess considered a great success was lastly prepared. The menu looked particularly tempting.

Quarried grape fruit lettuce leaves, olives
Oyster cocktails in green peppers
Eggs broiled whole and creamed on toast
Water crackers
Dolmonek steak served with a Bordelaise sauce

String beans
Port du Salut
Toasted mushrooms
Roquefort cheese
Coffee

The experienced cook in scanning this menu will see that it has been cleverly arranged to produce the best effect with the least expenditure of labor. The hors d'oeuvre had been prepared and the oyster cocktails had been hollowed out for the place on the table and while her guests were eating them the hostess mixed the cocktails and "1" the peppers from a narrow lipped pitcher.

In the same carefully thought out way the slices of toast and cream dressing were ready when the eggs had been cooked and out in two. It took only a second to prepare a dainty and appetizing dish by pouring the cream sauce over the eggs and toast and finishing with dashes of paprika around the edges.

Steak in Chafing Dish

The Bordelaise sauce also was ready and the steak was fried on the dry pan of the chafing dish and required only incessant turning. The string beans were boiled on the electric stove. The first pan was brought back for the mushrooms. Each mushroom skinned was put into the pan fitted with a bit of butter the cover was put on and in a little time they were done.

All through the dinner the hostess wore a flilly little white apron which covered but a small part of her skirt. It was more for effect than for use for everything had been arranged and planned beforehand.

Queen Alexandra
a Lover of Dogs

LONDON, March 2.—The recent arrival in England of a beautiful Chow dog, which was brought from China as a New Year's present for Queen Alexandra from her equerry, Colonel Sir Henry Knollys, is a reminder of Her Majesty's great love for dogs. A beautiful Royal Dane is her favorite, although Sandr, ham Paul and Sandringham Pansy—a couple of bulldogs of the purest breed—which have carried off many prizes, are honored with much of the queen's affection. As an illustration of the queen's love for her four-footed friends, it might be mentioned that in a corner of the garden of Marlborough House stand four gravestones. One of these is forty-three years old, and bears the inscription, "Muff, the favorite dog of H. R. H. the Princess of Wales. Died 14th day of May, 1865, aged two years." In the same grave lies Joss, the queen's favorite Japanese dog; while near by are the graves of Tiny and Bonny, the latter having been Her Majesty's favorite rabbit.

Burning Love Letters
Found in Old Tree

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—In the hollow of an old tree which he chopped down in a field near Richfield, N. J., today workmen found two letters. The first was in a woman's hand and signed "Allie." The other was signed "Jim." The dates were 1881.

There was a small opening in the tree about seven feet from the ground. From this opening, the hollow, bored out by squirrels, ran clear to the ground. The woodchoppers believe that the missives fell or were dragged clear to the ground after they had been deposited in the "postoffice."

"Allie" and "Jim" were probably in the habit of leaving letters in the aperture, which could be taken out with the hand until the squirrels had bored up from the bottom and reached the point where the letters lay soon after the girl left her last message there. Both letters were crumpled and eaten away at the edges, giving rise to the belief that they were probably dragged down into the hollow trunk by the squirrels.

Denver Woman Lawyer
Is Highly Honored

Mary F. Lathrop of Colorado is called the Fortia of Denver. She is the only woman attorney in the State who has ever argued before the Supreme Court and the only woman ever invited to address the American Bar Association.

Best Dressed in America Are
NEW YORK WOMEN
So Say the Enthusiastic Texans

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—New York women are the best dressed in America. They are the tip of the mode and look simply perfect. Chicago women are beautifully dressed, but they want too much to be comfortable. Canadian women have, like the English, an air of their clothes not fitting them. Boston women dress most quietly.

This praise of the New York woman summed up the opinion of the 100 odd women of Texas who, with their husbands, brothers and fathers, bankers of the Lone Star State, were here as the guests of the New York banks and were "doing" the metropolis.

Postal Card Recipes
Latest Bridal Fad

There was a bride who knew comparatively little about cooking. This all of the other girls knew, so when she started to housekeeping they planned among themselves to send her a postal-card shower of recipes "good enough for two."

Each girl wrote a postal card, wrote on it a favorite recipe, decorated it nicely and sent it to the bride. It was a collection of valuable recipes, which will be found useful. When tied together it makes a beautiful postal booklet and is also a gentle reminder of the girl friends who sent the shower.

CHECKING CHILDREN IN CHURCHES—AN INNOVATION IN THE EAST.



—CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

SPANISH BEAUTY WEDS
Sir Tagatjit Singh Bahadur, K. C. S. I.,
Rajah-I-Rajgan of Kapurthala.



THE RAJAH AND HIS BRIDE.

With the pomp and ceremony of east and west combined, Sir Tagatjit Singh Bahadur, K. C. S. I., the Rajah-I-Rajgan of Kapurthala, Punjab, India, recently took unto himself for wife a Spanish woman, Senorita Delgado of Malaga. The ceremony took place at Kapurthala and was attended by English dignitaries, royal personages of India and many lesser individuals.

Sir Tagatjit, who owns a large territory in the Punjab, and his estates in Oudh, which are very valuable, were granted to a predecessor for his loyalty during the Indian mutiny. He is thirty-five years of age, and his income is \$900,000 a year. He is a keen sportsman and a great polo player. Queen Victoria had a great esteem for him and entertained him at Balmoral.

Lost LINGERIE
Starts a
BOOM

Philadelphia, Pa.—A small piece of lingerie, torn apparently from the garment of a well-dressed woman, judging from its good quality, accidentally started a boom in far away Chile for the products of several Philadelphia lace exporting houses. Three months ago a consignment of goods was shipped by a local firm to Iquique in an ordinary packing box. A woman evidently brushed against the box and a piece of lace from her garment was caught on a protruding nail and carried to South America.

It so happened that the man to whom the goods were consigned is a consommeur in lace. He communicated with the officers of the Commercial museum in this city, inquiring the lace piece and asking to be put in touch with its maker. Careful search by the museum's investigators resulted in their finding several business houses here that make the same material. Their names were forwarded to the Chilean importer and the result was the placing of several large orders for the material.

VIVISECTION STIRS UP
WAR IN WOMAN'S CLUBDOM

"Foolishness of a Woman," Says Mrs. Badger, When Fair Contemporary Advocates Practice.

Mrs. William W. Badger, secretary of the International Anti-Vivisection Union, has taken issue with Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, who surprised her friends by appearing as a champion of vivisection before the Ladies' Auxiliary of the S. P. C. A., of which she is president, last Tuesday night. In a long letter, Mrs. Badger characterizes Mrs. Jones' utterance as "the foolishness of a woman" and cites many instances which, she says, prove that vivisection is the height of cruelty.

"It is to be regretted," she says, "that the oldest society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this country should have discredited brought upon it indirectly by the foolishness of a woman whose ignorance regarding vivisection is inexcusable in a person of Mrs. Cadwalader Jones' intelligence who undertakes to speak as an authority on this subject."

"It is well to have investigated both sides of a question before declaring one's position in any cause."

"From the medical records we learn that the most enlightened physicians in Europe and America today concede that the practice of vivisection (two thousand years old) has led them away from the truth into error. Fortunes are expended annually in the laboratory study of disease, yet statistics, as given by the Registrar-General of Great Britain in his sixtieth report, state that during the last twenty years no less than twenty-four of the worst scourges that afflict mankind have actually become more fatal. In our own country, where vivisection has been the rage for the past thirty or forty years, the census returns give the death rate, increase of population computed for 1904-5 as being higher than it has been for twenty years past, and before most of the fatal diseases the doctors stand powerless and agast."

"Mrs. Cadwalader Jones says that for the last thirty-five years she has been familiar with suffering in every form in the public hospitals, therefore, she is doubtless familiar with stunts which the poor are made to perform in the 'name of science.' Like all champions of vivisection, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones advances the well worn, threadbare anti-toxin argument, although for some time past the anti-toxin hoax has been slowly but surely on the wane."

"The usual salvo used to still the conscience of the vivisectionists is advanced by Mrs. Cadwalader Jones when she claims that animals do not suffer, because they are always etherized. Hundreds of physicians, too numerous to quote here, have recorded the fact that the animals are very rarely anaesthetized, at best only a slight whiff of ether is given to them, which lasts but a short time."

"How about such cases of cruelty reported to as the smashing of the eye balls? Animals that survived the operation were kept in cages until they were strong enough to stand another torture. The results were pitiful. Some of them partly paralyzed, others with their brains removed, were slights to arouse pity in the stoniest heart. Many could neither walk nor feed themselves, and must have led lives of awful agony. And this, men and women of America, is vivisection."

"Mrs. Jones made the statement in her address before the society that any on making experiments without the authority of a medical university may be prosecuted. Will Mrs. Jones explain how she expects to discover the secret star chambers of the tormentors of animals licensed or unlicensed who do their evil deeds in the dark, though the practice, alas! is legalized in a community calling itself civilized?"

WOMEN HAVE
RIGHT TO SMOKE,
DECLARE WOMEN



THE QUESTION WHETHER OR NOT WOMEN HAVE A RIGHT TO SMOKE IS BECOMING A RATHER LIVE ONE IN THE EAST. IN THE PICTURE A GROUP OF NOTED WOMEN WHO DECLARE THAT WOMEN HAVE AS MUCH RIGHT TO SMOKE IN PUBLIC AS HAVE MEN. FROM TOP TO BOTTOM AT THE LEFT ARE LADY JULIETTE DUFF, MISS VIOLET VIVIAN, AT THE RIGHT, MRS. H. BEERBOHM TREE, MISS BILLIE ROBERTS AND MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL.

Oh Girls! Cora Got
\$1500 for Her 'Yes'

CHICAGO, March 2.—In a breach of promise suit Miss Cora M. Hayes, 223 Oakwood boulevard, was awarded \$1500 yesterday. George Sandrock, 416 Forty-sixth street, was the defendant. Arguments for a new trial will be heard February 29.

Both Miss Hayes, who is 23, and Mr. Sandrock, who is 49, said the other had broken the contract. Sandrock said he had given Miss Hayes \$400 and a diamond ring worth \$75. He said that on August 24, 1907, he gave her \$100 to buy her trousseau and that he had promised to put all his property in her name.

Sandrock is said to be worth about \$4000 left him by his first wife, who died a month before he met Miss Hayes.

Miss Hayes said that her fiancé was ashamed to visit her at her home because he was so much older than she was.

Good for Everybody.
Mr. Norman R. Coulter, a prominent architect, in the Delbert building, San Francisco, says: "I fully endorse all that has been said of Electric Bitters as a tonic medicine. It is good for everybody. It corrects stomach, liver and kidney disorders in a prompt and efficient manner and builds up the system. Electric Bitters is the best spring medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter as a blood purifier. It is unequalled, 50c at Osgood Brothers' drug store."

Would You Blush
Becomingly? Then
Eat Raw Eggs

Raw eggs are bloodmakers and may be taken in any way one wishes. The simplest method of getting them down is to take a shallow white glass, put in a drop of clear lemon juice and then break the egg in this, taking care not to injure the yolk. Over this put about four drops of lemon, scattered to make the egg go down easily with one swallow. This is readily accomplished if the head is held back and the contents of the glass tossed into the back of the mouth. Eight eggs a day are none too much when one is trying to recuperate.

Learns Husband
Is Wedded
To Another

Colwell A. Rawlins, of Springfield, Mass., was held without bail to await extradition by the authorities of Middlesex county, N. J., where he is wanted for bigamy.

According to the testimony, Rawlins, in December, 1902, at Los Angeles, Cal., married Frances A. Hahne-mann. Two years later he left her and came East. In June, 1904, in New Brunswick, N. J., he became the husband of Esther N. Raymond.

The first Mrs. Rawlins discovered this through reading an account of a social affair.

PARIS HAS MANY
WOMEN BANKERS

The French like to employ women in the banks because they find them conscientious and trustworthy. There is no line in which they are better paid. In the large banks, where they have an important American clientele, the management likes to employ women.

MARSHA'S PROVERB BOOK WILL HELP YOU WIN A PRIZE

We can supply you with Marsha's latest Book of English Proverbs from which THE TRIBUNE PROVERB HUNT has selected the CORRECT ANSWERS to the Fifty Pictures. The book is alphabetically classified under subjects and indexed for quick reference, making proverb hunting quick, sure and easy.

Its use is indispensable in securing the exact wording, punctuation and proper construction of the proverbs. It is equal to the \$1.00 book, and will be sent by return mail, prepaid, upon receipt of 50 cents, coin, stamps or money order. Write your name plainly and address—

NORTHERN PUBLISHING CO., W-149 Cherry St., Toledo, Ohio.

Tribune Proverb Hunt

Opened February 5th—Lasts 50 Days.

What Proverb or Quotation Does the Picture Below Represent?



No. 33, TRIBUNE PROVERB PICTURE

THE TRIBUNE Proverb Hunt is open to everybody except TRIBUNE employees and members of their families.

Do not send in single answers.

HOLD ALL ANSWERS UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST.

Before writing about any point or rule which you do not understand, read over the conditions of contest to make sure that your question is not already answered by the rules.

DO NOT SEND in any answers until close of contest, and then send in ONLY the ANSWERS—Not the PICTURES.

No. 33 Picture Represents the Following Proverb or Saying

Contestant's Name

Street and Number

City or Town and State

How to Enter
the Hunt

THE TRIBUNE Proverb Hunt is a contest of skill and diligence. Every day for fifty days there will appear a picture or cartoon representing a familiar and commonly used English Proverb or Quotation.

The correct answers, to serve as a basis of awards, have been selected from a standard work on English Proverbs and Quotations under seal. This correct list will be published with the announcement of the winners.

Cut out the picture and the answer blank which will be published every day, commencing Wednesday, February 5, and save until the close of the contest. This will enable you to think about the answer and afford ample time for all members of the family to offer suggestions. A full edition of THE TRIBUNE will be quickly sold out every day, we cannot guarantee to supply back numbers of the paper after the regular edition is sold out. To insure getting THE TRIBUNE order it delivered in any legible form, by handwriting, typewriting, pencil, ink, etc. Address all answers to the Proverb Hunt Manager.

Rules of the
Hunt

- 1.—The Proverb Hunt is open to all, but contestants must indicate the proverb each picture represents on the blank provided therefor—and all must complete and mail or mail in consideration of any kind, but only one member of a family will be entitled to receive a prize.
- 2.—Contestants may submit as many answers as they wish, but each must be upon a separate blank.
- 3.—Blanks may be filled out in any legible way, by pen, pencil or typewriter, etc.
- 4.—Answers must be sent in only at the close of the contest; all answers must be in THE TRIBUNE office one week after the last or fiftyth picture has appeared.
- 5.—All answers must be plainly addressed to the Proverb Editor, THE TRIBUNE, Oakland, Cal. They may be left at the office or mailed, in which event they should be fully prepaid.
- 6.—Employees of THE TRIBUNE and members of their families are positively barred from competing for rewards in this contest.
- 7.—In making the awards, the judges—whose names will be announced in due course—will take into account the clarity of the answers to the exact wording of the proverbs as selected by the Proverb Editor; spelling, punctuation and the correct construction are the essentials that will be graded. Reasonable neatness will be taken into consideration. The awards of the judges will be final in all cases.
- 8.—The first prize will go to the person answering all, or nearest all, of the fifty proverbs correctly. The person answering the second largest number correctly, or nearest so, will receive second prize, etc. In event of a tie the prizes will be divided.
- 9.—In the event of a tie for any prize, the value of such will be equally divided, or a prize of similar character and value awarded each tying contestant.
- 10.—THE TRIBUNE reserves the right to make any changes or additions to these conditions that it may deem desirable in the interest of contestants. The good faith and honor of THE TRIBUNE are pledged to insure a "square deal" for all.
- 11.—List of answers is deposited with Security Bank and Trust Co., 11th and Broadway.

LIST OF PRIZES

- 1st PRIZE—\$100 BRASS BED—From Oakland Furniture Co., Twelfth and Clay. High Grade Furniture. Cash or Credit. Square deal all the time.
- 2nd PRIZE—\$100 SCHOLARSHIP—International Correspondence School. Full course, largest educators by mail in the world.
- 3rd PRIZE—\$75.00 SCHOLARSHIP—International Correspondence School. Selective Courses.
- 4th PRIZE—\$60 SEWING MACHINE—White, Eldridge, Singer or Home.
- 5th PRIZE, \$50—LADIES' OR GENTS' BICYCLE—From C. F. Salomonson, 1059 Franklin. Bicycles, Tricycles and Motor Cycles.
- 6th PRIZE—\$35.00 UPHOLSTERED CHAIR or PARLOR PIECE—Braley & Grote Furniture Co.—the home of Good Goods and Low prices. Sixteenth and Broadway.
- 7th PRIZE—\$30.00 AXMINSTER RUG—From Hook Brothers Co.—415-417 Twelfth street. The oldest and most reliable and reasonable priced furniture company.
- 8th PRIZE—\$25.00 MORRIS CHAIR—From Arrp's Furniture Company, Seventh, between Washington and Clay. The home of low prices—"just outside the high rent district."
- 9th PRIZE—\$25.00 PHONOGRAPH or a PHONOGRAPH and RECORDS, equivalent to \$25.00—W. B. Akerman, 1213 Broadway, opposite Post Office. A full, up-to-date line of Phonographs and Records at all times.
- 10th PRIZE—\$30.00 LADIES' STYLISH SUIT—From S. M. Friedman Co., Oakland's most up-to-date, progressive and exclusive Cloak and Suit House, 1058 Washington.
- 11th PRIZE—\$25.00 GENTS' SUIT—From S. N. Wood & Company, Oakland's largest and most exclusive furnisiers, Eleventh and Washington street.
- 12th PRIZE—\$25.00 VIOLIN—Hauschildt Music Company, Thirteenth and Franklin. Pianos, Musical Instruments.
- 13th PRIZE—\$25.00 HANDSOME OIL PAINTING—From Colonial Art, 223 State. Fabrics, Trunks and Leather Goods, direct from factory to you. Factory prices. Complete line of Catholic Church Supplies.
- 14th PRIZE—\$20.00 LADIES' HAT—Late spring style. From Layman's Parlor and Mode Suit House. Stylish wearing apparel. 413 Twelfth street.
- 15th PRIZE—\$20.00 GUN or RIFLE or GUITAR—Pierces Hardware Co., 1108 Broadway. Guitar at Hauschildt Music Company, Thirteenth and Franklin.
- 16th PRIZE—\$20.00 DRESS PATTERN—Order on Kahn Brothers, Twelfth and Washington.
- 17th PRIZE—\$20.00 TRAVELING TRUNK—From Osgood Brothers' Co., Oakland's largest and most reasonable price druggist, Twelfth and Washington and Seventh and Broadway.
- 18th PRIZE—\$15.00 PORTABLE LAMP—From J. P. Maxwell Co., Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealers. Exclusive agents for Majestic Ranges, 1165 Washington street.
- 19th PRIZE—\$15.00 REFRIGERATOR from J. P. Maxwell Co., or Youth's Suit from C. J. Hossman Co.
- 20th PRIZE—\$12.50 BOYS' SUIT from Red Front Clothing Co., Ninth and Broadway, or \$15.00 Banjo, from Hauschildt Piano Co.
- 21st PRIZE—\$10.00 MANDOLIN—From Hauschildt Piano Co.
- 22nd PRIZE—\$10.00 WILLOW ROCKER—From the Local Rattan Co., 510 San Pablo avenue, manufacturers and retailers of Rattan Furniture, Chairs, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.
- 23rd PRIZE—\$10.00 BANJO—From Hauschildt Music Co., Thirteenth and Franklin.
- 24th PRIZE—\$10.00 SMOKING JACKET—From S. N. Wood & Co., Eleventh and Washington.
- 25th PRIZE—\$10.00 OPERA GLASSES—From the Morley Optical Co., 914 Washington. These glasses combine compactness, large field and good power. Fitted with extra quality. French made lenses.
- 26th PRIZE—\$10.00 BRASS VASE—From Fuji Co., largest and best Japanese Art Goods Store in Oakland, 261-63 Washington St.
- 27th PRIZE—\$7.50 WATCH FOB or CHAIN—From P. C. Pulse & Co., Oakland's progressive, Reliable Jewelers, Thirteenth and Washington.
- 28th PRIZE—\$5.00 CARVING SET, OR GUITAR—(Choice.)
- 29th PRIZE—\$5.00 SET OF SPOONS or FORKS—From P. C. Pulse & Co., Thirteenth and Washington streets.
- 30th PRIZE—\$5.00 BERRY SPOON—From P. C. Pulse & Co., Thirteenth and Washington streets.
- 31st PRIZE—\$5.00 FOUNTAIN PEN—From F. W. Laufer, Optician and maker of fine Toric Lenses. Factory on the premises, Tenth and Washington.
- 32nd PRIZE—\$5.00 LADIES' GLOVES—From Moss Glove House, 467 Thirteenth street.
- 33rd PRIZE—\$5.00 LADIES' SHOES—From Espejo & De Lancy Co.—the house that always carries good shoes, 475 Fourteenth St.
- 34th PRIZE—\$5.00 GENTS' SHOES—From Espejo & De Lancy & Co., latest shoes at right prices, 475 Fourteenth.
- 35th PRIZE—\$5.00 TIE PIN—From P. C. Pulse & Co., Thirteenth and Washington streets.
- 36th PRIZE—\$5.00 CARPET SWEEPER—From Schleuter's Bazaar, 154 Washington street.
- 37th PRIZE—\$5.00 ROLLER SKATES or SILVER SPOON.
- 38th PRIZE—\$5.00 FRAMED PICTURE, or equivalent, Smith Bros' Book Store, 466 Thirteenth street.
- 39th PRIZE—\$5.00 FANCY VEST or CIGARS or LADIES' HOSE.
- 40th to 45th PRIZES—\$2.50 MERCHANDISE ORDERS on Lace House, Twelfth and Washington streets.
- 45th to 50th PRIZES—\$1.50 LATE BOOKS or FOUNTAIN PENS.

Queen Alexandra a Lover of Dogs

LONDON, March 2.—The recent arrival in England of a beautiful Chow dog, which was brought from China as a New Year's present for Queen Alexandra from her equerry, Colonel Sir Henry Knollys, is a reminder of Her Majesty's great love for dogs. A beautiful Royal Dane is her favorite, although Sandringham Paul and Sandringham Pansy—a couple of bulldogs of the purest breed—which have carried off many prizes, are honored with much of the queen's affection. As an illustration of the queen's love for her four-footed friends, it might be mentioned that in a corner of the garden of Marlborough House stand four gravestones. One of these is forty-three years old, and bears the inscription: "Muff, the favorite dog of H. R. H. the Princess of Wales. Died 14th day of May, 1865, aged two years." In the same grave lies Jess, the queen's favorite Japanese dog; while near by are the graves of Tiny and Bonny, the latter having been Her Majesty's favorite rabbit.

Burning Love Letters Found in Old Tree

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—In the hollow of an old tree which he chopped down in a field near Richfield, N. J., today workmen found two letters. The first was in a woman's hand and signed "Alice." The other was signed "Jim." The dates were 1881.

There was a small opening in the tree about seven feet from the ground. From this opening the hollow, bored out by squirrels, ran clear to the ground. The woodchoppers believe that the missives fell or were dragged clear to the ground after they had been deposited in the "postoffice."

"Alice" and "Jim" were probably in the habit of leaving letters in the aperture, which could be taken out with the hand until the squirrels had bored up from the bottom and reached the point where the letters lay soon after the girl left her last message there. Both letters were crumpled and eaten away at the edges, giving rise to the belief that they were probably dragged down into the hollow trunk by the squirrels.

Denver Woman Lawyer Is Highly Honored

Mary F. Rathrop of Colorado is called the Florida of Denver. She is the only woman attorney in the State who has ever argued before the Supreme Court and the only woman ever invited to address the American Bar Association.

Best Dressed in America Are NEW YORK WOMEN So Say the Enthusiastic Texans

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—New York women are the best dressed in America. They are the tip of the mode and look simply perfect. Chicago women are beautifully dressed, but they want too much to be comfortable. Canadian women have, like the English, an air of their clothes not fitting them. Boston women dress most quietly.

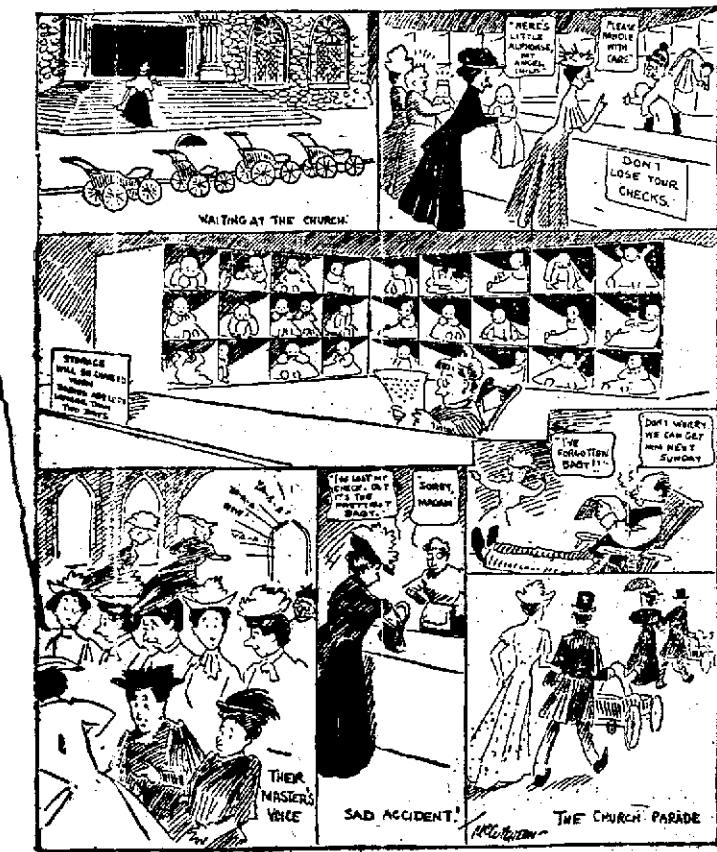
This praise of the New York woman summed up the opinion of the 100 odd women of Texas who, with their husbands, brothers and fathers, bankers of

Postal Card Recipes Latest Bridal Fad

There was a bride who knew comparatively little about cooking. This all of the other girls knew, so when she started to housekeep she planned among themselves to send her a postal-card shower of recipes "good enough for two."

Each girl got a postal card, wrote on it a favorite recipe, decorated it nicely and sent it to the bride. It was a collection of valuable recipes, which will be found useful. When tied together it makes a beautiful postal booklet and is also a gentle reminder of the girl friends who sent the shower.

CHECKING CHILDREN IN CHURCHES—AN INNOVATION IN THE EAST.



—CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

SPANISH BEAUTY WEDS Sir Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, K. C. S. I., Rajah-I-Rajgan of Kapurthala.



THE RAJAH AND HIS BRIDE.

With the pomp and ceremony of east and west combined, Sir Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, K. C. S. I., the Rajah-I-Rajgan of Kapurthala, Punjab, India, recently took unto himself for wife a Spanish woman, Senorita Delgado of Malaga. The ceremony took place at Kapurthala and was attended by English dignitaries, royal personages of India and many lesser individuals.

Sir Jagatjit, etc., owns a large territory in the Punjab, and his estates in Oudh, which are very valuable, were granted to a predecessor for his loyalty during the Indian mutiny. He is thirty-five years of age, and his income is \$900,000 a year. He is a keen sportsman and a great polo player. Queen Victoria had a great esteem for him and entertained him at Balmoral.

Lost LINGERIE Starts a BOOM

Philadelphia, Pa.—A small piece of lingerie, torn apparently from the garment of a well-dressed woman, judging from its good quality, accidentally started a boom in far away Chile for the products of several Philadelphia lace exporting houses. Three months ago a consignment of goods was shipped by a local firm to Iquique in an ordinary packing box. A woman evidently brushed against the box and a piece of lace from her garment was caught on a protruding nail and carried to South America.

It so happened that the man to whom the goods were consigned is a connoisseur in laces. He communicated with the officers of the Commercial museum in this city, inclosing the lace piece and asking to be put in touch with its maker. Careful search by the museum's investigators resulted in their finding several business houses here that make the same material. Their names were forwarded to the Chilean importer and the result was the placing of several large orders for the material.

VIVISECTION STIRS UP WAR IN WOMAN'S CLUBDOM

"Foolishness of a Woman," Says Mrs. Badger, When Fair Contemporary Advocates Practice.

Mrs. William W. Badger, secretary of the International Anti-Vivisection Union, has taken issue with Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, who surprised her friends by appearing as a champion of vivisection before the Ladies' Auxiliary of the S. P. C. A., of which she is president, last Tuesday night. In a long letter, Mrs. Badger characterizes Mrs. Jones' utterance as "the foolishness of a woman" and cites many instances which, she says, prove that vivisection is the height of cruelty.

"It is to be regretted," she says, "that the oldest society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this country should have discarded brought upon it indirectly by the foolishness of a woman whose ignorance regarding vivisection is inexcusable in a person of Mrs. Cadwalader Jones' intelligence who undertakes to speak as an authority on this subject."

"It is well to have investigated both sides of a question before declaring one's position in any cause."

"From the medical records we learn that the most enlightened physicians in Europe and America today concede that the practice of vivisection (two thousand years old) has led them away from the truth into error. Fortunes are expended annually in the laboratory study of disease, yet statistics, as given by the Registrar-General of Great Britain in his sixteenth report, state that during the last twenty years no less than twenty-four of the worst scourges that afflict mankind have actually become more fatal. In our own country, where vivisection has been the rage for the past thirty or forty years, the census returns give the death rate, increase of population computed, for 1901-5 as being higher than it has been for twenty years past, and before most of the fatal diseases the doctors stand powerless and agast."

"Mrs. Cadwalader Jones says that for the last thirty-five years she has been familiar with suffering in every form in the public hospitals, therefore, she is doubtless familiar with stunts which the poor are made to perform in the 'name of science.' Like all champions of vivisection, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones advances the well worn, threadbare anti-toxin argument, although for some time past the anti-toxin hoax has been slowly but surely on the wane."

"The usual salvo used to still the conscience of the vivisectionists is advanced by Mrs. Cadwalader Jones when she claims that animals do not suffer, because they are always etherized. Hundreds of physicians, too numerous to quote here, have recorded the fact that the animals are very rarely anesthetized, at best only a slight whiff of ether is given to them, which lasts but a short time."

"How about such cases of cruelty reported to as the smashing of the eye

Would You Blush Becomingly? Then Eat Raw Eggs

Raw eggs are bloodmakers and may be taken in any way one wishes. The simplest method of getting them down is to take a shallow wine glass, put in a drop of clear lemon juice and then break the egg in this, taking care not to injure the yolk. Over this put about four drops of lemon, scattered to make the egg go down easily with one swallow. This is readily accomplished if the head is held back and the contents of the glass tossed into the back of the mouth. Eight eggs a day are none too much when one is trying to recuperate.

Learns Husband Is Wedded To Another

Colwell A. Rawlins, of Springfield, Mass., was held without bail to await extradition by the authorities of Middlesex county, N. J., where he is wanted for bigamy.

According to the testimony, Rawlins, in December, 1902, at Los Angeles, Cal., married Frances A. Hahnemann. Two years later he left her and came East. In June, 1904, in New Brunswick, N. J., he became the husband of Esther N. Raymond.

The first Mrs. Rawlins discovered this through reading an account of a social affair.

WOMEN HAVE RIGHT TO SMOKE, DECLARE WOMEN



THE QUESTION WHETHER OR NOT WOMEN HAVE A RIGHT TO SMOKE IS BECOMING A RATHER LIVE ONE IN THE EAST. IN THE PICTURE A GROUP OF NOTED WOMEN WHO DECLARE THAT WOMEN HAVE AS MUCH RIGHT TO SMOKE IN PUBLIC AS HAVE MEN. FROM TOP TO BOTTOM AT THE LEFT ARE LADY JULIETTE DUFF, MISS VIOLET VIVIAN; AT THE RIGHT, MRS. H. BEERBOHM TREE, MISS BILLIE ROBERTS AND MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL.

PARIS HAS MANY WOMEN BANKERS

The French like to employ women in the banks because they find them conscientious and trustworthy. There is no line in which they are better paid. In the large banks, where they have an important American clientele, the management likes to employ women.

MARSHA'S PROVERB BOOK WILL HELP YOU WIN A PRIZE

We can supply you with Marsha's latest Book of English Proverbs from which THE TRIBUNE PROVERB HUNT has selected the CORRECT ANSWERS to the fifty pictures. The book is alphabetically classified under subjects and indexed for quick reference, making proverb hunting quick, sure and easy.

CONTAINS 5000 PROVERBS AND ALL ANSWERS

It is impossible in securing the exact wording, punctuation and proper construction of the proverbs. It is equal to the \$1.00 book, and will be sent by return mail, prepaid, upon receipt of 50 cents, coin, stamps or money order. Write your name plainly and address—

NORTHERN PUBLISHING CO., W-149 Cherry St., Toledo, Ohio.

Tribune Proverb Hunt

Opened February 5th—Lasts 50 Days.

What Proverb or Quotation Does the Picture Below Represent?



No. 33, TRIBUNE PROVERB PICTURE

THE TRIBUNE Proverb Hunt is open to everybody except TRIBUNE employees and members of their families.

Do not send in single answers.

HOLD ALL ANSWERS UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST.

Before writing about any point or rule which you do not understand, read over the conditions of contest to make sure that your question is not already answered by the rules.

DO NOT SEND in any answers until close of contest, and then send in ONLY the ANSWERS—Not the PICTURES.

No. 33 Picture Represents the Following Proverb or Saying

Contestant's Name.....
Street and Number.....
City or Town and State.....

How to Enter the Hunt

THE TRIBUNE's Proverb Hunt is a contest of skill and diligence. Every day for fifty days there will appear a picture or cartoon representing a familiar and commonly used English Proverb or Quotation.

The correct answers, to serve as a basis of awards, have been selected from a standard work on English Proverbs and placed under seal. This contest will be published every day, commencing Wednesday, February 5, and save until the close of the contest. This will enable you to think about the answer and afford ample time for all members of the family to offer suggestions. As all editions of THE TRIBUNE will be quickly sold out every day, we cannot guarantee to supply back numbers of the paper after the regular edition is sold. To insure getting THE TRIBUNE order it delivered at your home. One week will be allowed for publication of the last picture for the answers to be sent in. This will afford time for careful answer of the final picture, as well as re-examination of all the pictures. The answers may be filled out in any legible way, by handwriting, typewriting, ink, etc. Address all answers to the Proverb Hunt Manager.

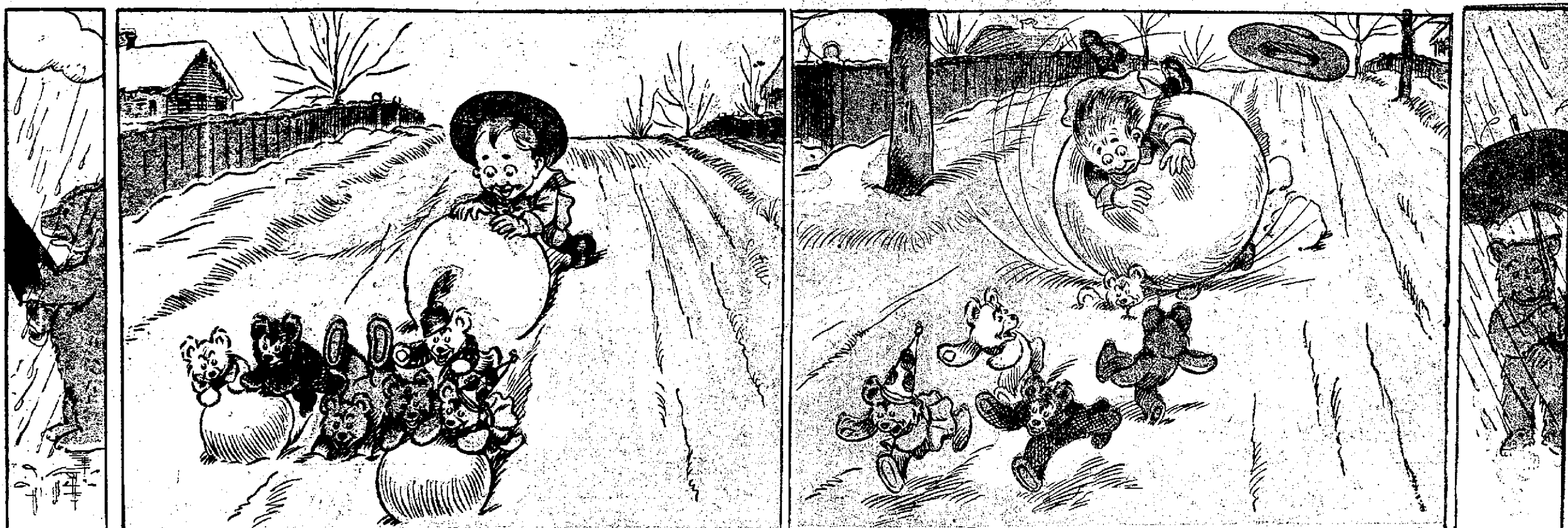
Rules of the Hunt

- 1.—The Proverb Hunt is open to all, but contestants must indicate the proven each picture represents on the blank provided therefor—and all may compete without charge or consideration of any kind, but only one member of a family will be entitled to receive a prize.
- 2.—Contestants may submit as many answers to each proverb as they desire, but each must be upon a separate blank.
- 3.—Blanks may be filled out in any legible way, by pen, pencil or typewriter.
- 4.—Answers must be sent in only at the close of the contest; all answers must be in THE TRIBUNE office one week after the last or fiftieth picture has appeared.
- 5.—All answers must be plainly addressed to the Proverb Editor, THE TRIBUNE, Oakland, Cal. They may be left at the office or mailed, in which event they should be fully prepaid.
- 6.—Employees of THE TRIBUNE and members of their families are positively barred from competing for rewards in this contest.
- 7.—In making the awards, the judges—whose names will be announced in due course—will take into account the similarity of the answers to the exact wording of the proverbs as selected by the Proverb Editor; spelling, punctuation and the correct construction are the essentials that will be graded. Reasonable neatness will be taken into consideration. The award of the judges will be final in all cases.
- 8.—The first prize will go to the person answering all, or nearest all, of the fifty proverbs correctly. The person answering the second largest number correctly, or nearest so, will receive second prize, etc. In event of a tie the prize will be divided.
- 9.—In the event of a tie for any prize, the value of such will be equally divided, or a prize of similar character and value awarded each tying contestant.
- 10.—THE TRIBUNE reserves the right to make any changes or additions to these conditions that it may deem desirable in the interest of contestants. The good faith and honor of THE TRIBUNE are pledged to insure a "square deal" for all.

List of answers is deposited with Security Bank and Trust Co., 1100 and Broadway.

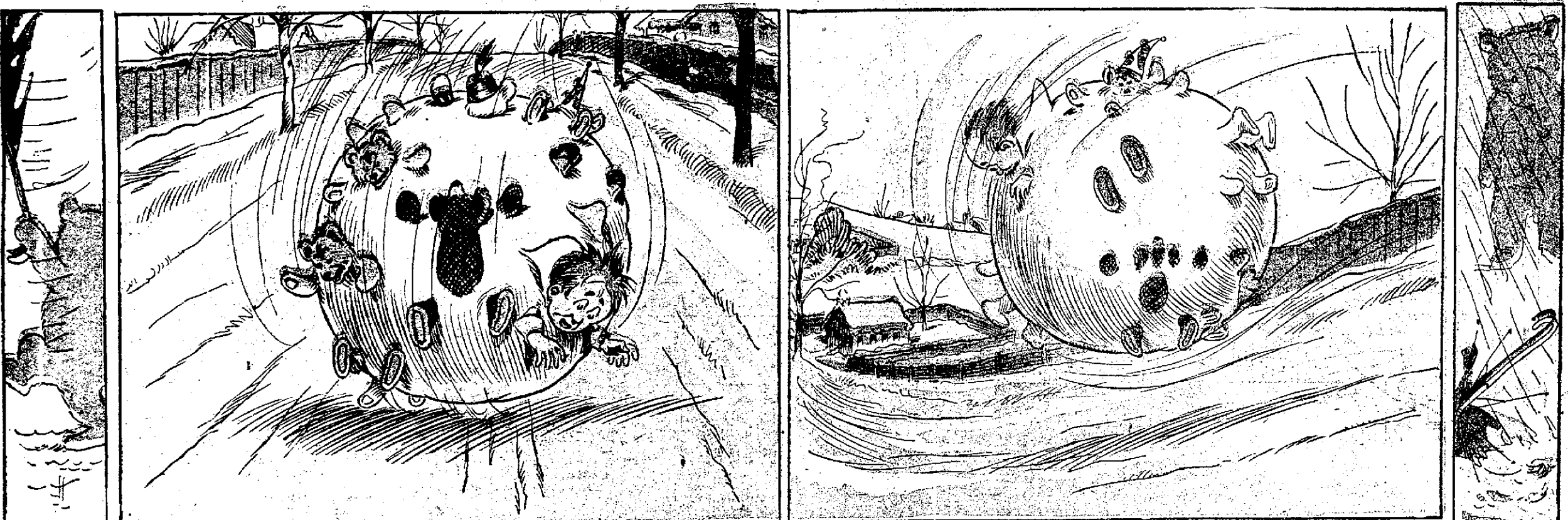
LIST OF PRIZES

- 1st PRIZE—\$100 BRASS BED—From Oakland Furniture Co., Twelfth and Clay. High Grade Furniture. Cash or Credit. Square deal all the time.
- 2nd PRIZE—\$100 SCHOLARSHIP—International Correspondence School, full course, largest educators by mail in the world.
- 3rd PRIZE—\$75.00 SCHOLARSHIP—International Correspondence School, Selective Courses.
- 4th PRIZE—\$50 SEWING MACHINE—White, Eldridge, Singer or Home.
- 5th PRIZE, \$50—LADIES' OR GENTS' BICYCLE—From C. F. Salomonson, 1058 Franklin. Bicycles, Tricycles and Motor Cycles.
- 6th PRIZE—\$35.00 UPHOLSTERED CHAIR OR PARLOR PIECE—Brady & Grote Furniture Co.—the home of Good Goods and Low prices. Sixteenth and Broadway.
- 7th PRIZE—\$30.00 ADMINISTER RUG—From Hook Brothers Co.—415-417 Twelfth street. The oldest and most reliable and reasonable priced furniture company.
- 8th PRIZE—\$25.00 MORRIS CHAIR—From Art's Furniture Company, Seventh, between Washington and Clay. The home of low prices—"Just outside the high rent district."
- 9th PRIZE—\$25.00 PHONOGRAPH OR A PHONOGRAPH and RECORDS, equivalent to \$25.00—W. B. Akerman, 1213 Broadway, opposite Post Office. A full, up-to-date line of Phonographs and Records at all times.
- 10th PRIZE—\$30.00 LADIES' STYLISH SUIT—From S. M. Friedman Co., Oakland's most up-to-date, progressive and exclusive Cloak and Suit House, 1058 Washington.
- 11th PRIZE—\$25.00 GENTS' SUIT—From S. N. Wood & Company, Oakland's largest and most exclusive furnisheers, Eleventh and Washington street.
- 12th PRIZE—\$25.00 VIOLIN—Hauschildt Music Company, Thirteenth and Franklin. Planos, Musical Instruments.
- 13th PRIZE—\$25.00 HANDSOME OIL PAINTING—From Colonial Stationery and Art Co., 223 San Pablo ave. Trunks and Leather Goods direct from factory to you. Factory prices. Complete line of Catholic Church Supplies.
- 14th PRIZE—\$20.00 LADIES' HAT—Late spring style. From Layman's Parlors and Mode Suit House. Stylish wearing apparel. 473 Twelfth street.
- 15th PRIZE—\$20.00 GUN OR RIFLE OR GUITAR—Pierce Hardware Co., 1108 Broadway. Guitar at Hauschildt Music Company, Thirteenth and Franklin.
- 16th PRIZE—\$20.00 DRESS PATTERN—Order on Kahn, Brothers, Twelfth and Washington.
- 17th PRIZE—\$20.00 TRAVELING TRUNK—From Osgood Brothers' Co., Oakland's largest and most reasonable price druggist, Twelfth and Washington and Seventh and Broadway.
- 18th PRIZE—\$15.00 PORTABLE LAMP—From J. P. Maxwell Co., Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealers. Exclusive agents for Majestic Ranges, 1165 Washington street.
- 19th PRIZE—\$15.00 REFRIGERATOR from J. P. Maxwell Co., or Youth's Suit from C. J. Heeseman Co.
- 20th PRIZE—\$12.50 BOYS' SUIT from Red Front Clothing Co., Ninth and Broadway, or \$12.50 Banjo from Hauschildt Piano Co.
- 21st PRIZE—\$10.00 MANDOLIN—From Hauschildt Piano Co.
- 22nd PRIZE—\$10.00 WILLOW ROCKER—From the Local Rattan Co., 570 San Pablo avenue, manufacturers and retailers of Rattan Furniture, Chairs, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.
- 23rd PRIZE—\$10.00 BANJO—From Hauschildt Music Co., Thirteenth and Franklin.
- 24th PRIZE—\$10.00 SMOKING JACKET—From S. N. Wood & Co., Eleventh and Washington.
- 25th PRIZE—\$10.00 OPERA GLASSES—From the Morley Optical Co., 964 Washington. These glasses combine compactness, large field and good power. Fitted with extra quality. French made lenses.
- 26th PRIZE—\$10.00 BRASS VASE—From Fuji Co., largest and best Japanese Art Goods Store in Oakland, 961-62 Washington St.
- 27th PRIZE—\$7.50 WATCH FOB OR CHAIN—From P. C. Pulse & Co., Oakland's progressive, Reliable Jewellers, Thirteenth and Washington.
- 28th PRIZE—\$5.00 CARVING SET, OR GUITAR—(Choice.)
- 29th PRIZE—\$5.00 SET OF SPOONS OR FORKS—From P. C. Pulse & Co., Thirteenth and Washington streets.
- 30th PRIZE—\$5.00 BERRY SPOON—From P. C. Pulse & Co., Thirteenth and Washington streets.
- 31st PRIZE—\$5.00 FOUNTAIN PEN—From F. W. Laufer, Optician and maker of fine Toric Lenses. Factory on the premises, Tenth and Washington.
- 32nd PRIZE—\$5.00 LADIES' GLOVES—From Moss Glove House, 467 Thirteenth street.
- 33rd PRIZE—\$5.00 LADIES' SHOES—From Espejo & De Lancy Co.—the house that always carries good shoes, 475 Fourteenth St.
- 34th PRIZE—\$5.00 GENTS' SHOES—From Espejo & De Lancy & Co., latest shoes at right prices, 475 Fourteenth.
- 35th PRIZE—\$5.00 TIE PIN—From P. C. Pulse & Co., Thirteenth and Washington streets.
- 36th PRIZE—\$5.00 CARPET SWEEPER—From Schleuter's Bazaar, 1164 Washington street.
- 37th PRIZE—\$5.00 ROLLER SKATES OR SILVER SPOON.
- 38th PRIZE—\$5.00 FRAMED PICTURE, or equivalent. Smith Bros' Book Store, 466 Thirteenth street.
- 39th PRIZE—\$5.00 FANCY VEST OR CIGARS OR LADIES' HOSE.
- 40th to 45th PRIZES—\$2.50 MERCHANDISE ORDERS on Lacy House, Twelfth and Washington streets.
- 45th to 50th PRIZES—\$1.50 LATE BOOKS or FOUNTAIN PENS.



1. Cried Johnny, "Wouldn't it be fun
To roll a ball that weighed a ton!
'Twould stand up higher than the steeple,
And frighten all the village people."

2. So Johnny rolled with extra skill
Until they started down the hill;
And then the snowball seemed to say,
"The time has come for me to play!"



3. It gave the Teddies tit for tat—
It rolled them up and pressed them flat;
Nor did it mind the heavy load,
But hurried faster down the road.

4. And faster still it whirled around,
And scarcely seemed to touch the ground.
The Teds were breathless, deaf and dumb—
Prepared for any death to come.



5. Along the village street they flew—
The snowball swerved a foot or two,
And toward the sidewalk made a dash—
And then, oh, horrors! Bang! ker-smash!

6. John's father saw them fly to bits,
And almost had conniption fits.
He gathered in the tearful bunch
And dried them off in time for lunch.

Oakland Tribune.

WOMAN'S SECTION

SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1908

The Smartest Fashions of Well Bred Folk.



Lenten Gowns

DEAREST ELEANOR: All our gaieties are over, and Lent has come again. Do you know that, in spite of the quiet that pervades all round, I rather like this season of penance, for the spring days are pleasant, and even in the most windy weather there is a hint of growing flowers and budding trees. Then, after all, it is not as quiet as it seems, for one has only to walk in the late afternoon through the park to find all our friends returning from church. I am thinking Eleanor this year for the first time, as I feel that the child is old enough to become accustomed to the short afternoon service.

The other day when she and I were going homeward we met that charming Miss Jackson, who is in half mourning, and her costume was, as it always is, the very top of the fashion in taste and style. Under her cut-away coat of black cheviot she had a vest of white broadcloth embroidered in arabesques of soutache braid, while her stiff collar was fastened with just the proper touch of black marabout was adorned simply by a bunch of the bird of paradise. Can you imagine a better combination?

A friend who was walking with her wore mirage silk in the newest mulberry shade, and you have no idea how pretty it was. Her coat, pointed back and front, was lined with Japanese embroidery, while her three-quarter sleeves of the most severe mitaka style were finished in silk to match. The skirt was trimmed in a proper modeling of Troy design, and her "mulberry" hat was decorated with chiffon and an iridescent plume.

I have tried the scheme this spring of dressing Eleanor only in dark of all things time came, and it is most successful. Her new coats are made with a false width to the shoulders, which buttons to the little kimono sleeves, and the back of the coat is full and cut on the circular style. Her hats are of wired tannet to match the coats, and a black strap binds the crown.

My new suit is blue, and I am very much pleased with my new tailor. As you are coming to spend Wednesday with us this evening I will not describe it, and will merely say that it is a Copenhagen suit and made with a military collar. If that much of a hint does not appeal to you, then you need not ask to see it when you come, for there is nothing more discouraging than to get a new costume and then have some member of the family pick the bones in it. Of course, if the unadorned costume is for the house, and the trimming can be rearranged, then there might be some excuse, but just to find fault with a cherished and unalterable possession is unpardonable. Don't you think so?

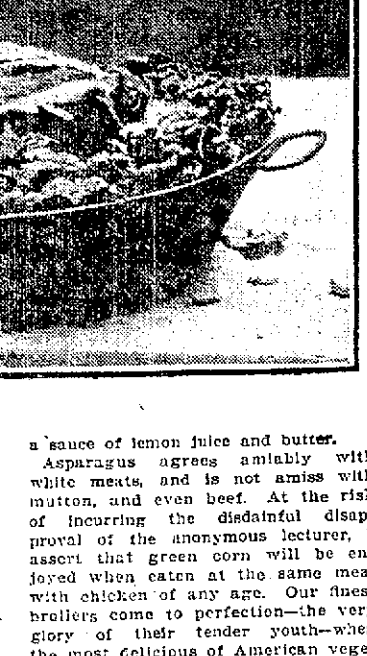
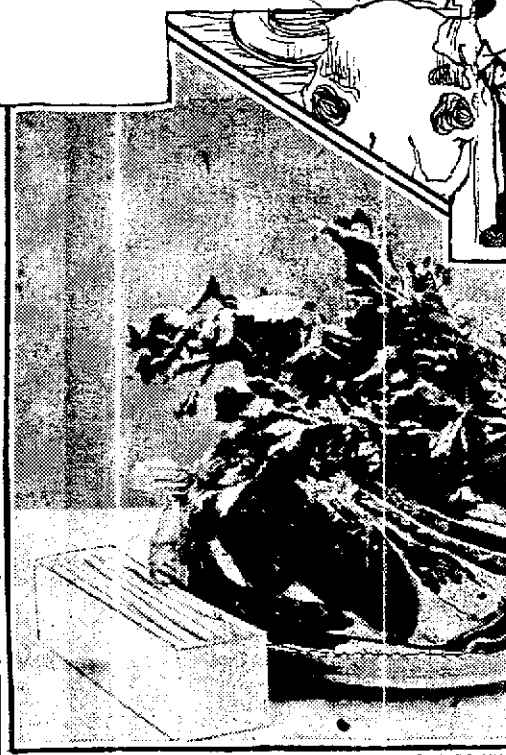
We will look for you on Wednesday, and if you come on time, Eleanor Junior and I will take you to church, and you may see for yourself how nice the little half hour of rest really is. Always,
MADGE.

School for Housewives

By Marion Harland



VEGETABLES THAT GO WITH CERTAIN MEATS

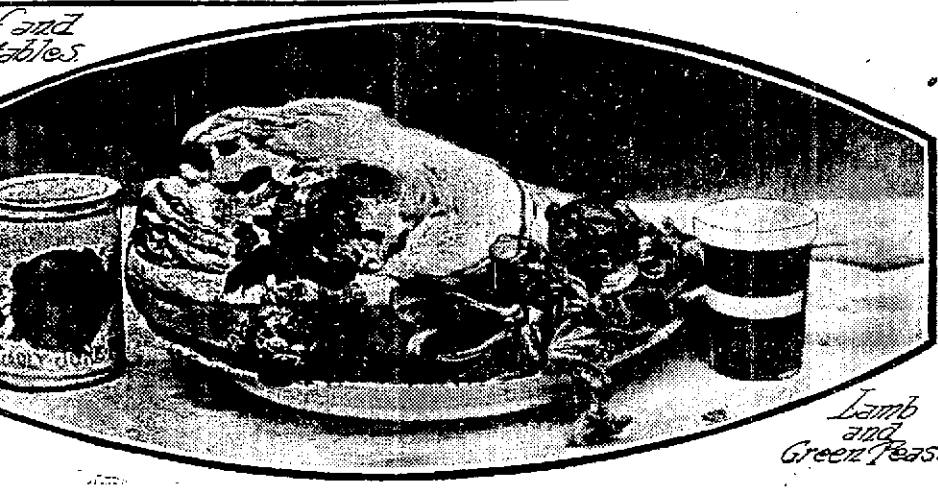


A CORRESPONDENT writes, apropos of the subject now before us:

Please tell us what to serve with what? I attended a series of lectures (denominated) upon practical cookery last year. In one of these the lecturer said she had been instructed the day before by a woman of Boston and means. At the luncheon to which these women had dined, broiled chicken was served in the same course with green corn. I was the only one with green corn. I could not help thinking, while we were eating it, that the place for the corn was inside of the chicken.

Now, this was very witty, no doubt, but we were not told why green corn should be eaten with broiled chicken, and I felt too uncomfortable to ask "out in meeting," remembering that I had done the same thing the week before. Will you give us some instruction on this subject, some years of mortification, should we ever be called upon to entertain professors of cookery?

Suffer one preliminary comment upon your anecdote. The guest of honor at the luncheon was guilty of a breach of common courtesy far more heinous than the most egregious "gastronomic



solecism" could ever be, in holding up to ridicule the menu provided by the hostess whose hospitality she had accepted. It is a sure and certain evidence of ill-breeding to comment adversely upon the manners and customs of a household in which you have been an invited guest. As we shall see presently, there may be a difference of opinion as to the harmony of broiled chicken and green corn. Every reader of right feeling and the just sense of propriety which is the fruit of good breeding will agree with me in pronouncing the strictures of the lecturer in question unkind, and—shall I say it?—vulgar! I am glad you do not name her. Will you excuse me further for failing to desecrate with her flippant

cook and eaters. Here, as in numerous other gastronomic unions, we obey a pointing of natural appetite rather than conventional usage. Vegetable meats are required to neutralize natural oils. Some kindred law may have ordained that green peas shall be served with roast lamb and with ducks. Apple sauce is denuded as a partner of roast duckling and fresh pork. Mint sauce and currant jelly are expedient as adjuncts of lamb, but not obligatory.

I have found that red meats seem to ask for white vegetables. This is especially true with roast beef and steak. The housewife instinctively jots down in her day's dinner memorandum, in line with the roast sirloin, macaroni, mashed potatoes,

a sauce of lemon juice and butter. Asparagus, green beans, and white meats, and is not averse with mutton, and even beef. At the risk of incurring the disdainful disapproval of the anonymous lecturer, I assert that green corn will be enjoyed when eaten at the same meal with chicken of any age. Our best brayers come to perfection—the very glory of their tender youth—when the most delicious of American vegetables, green corn, is in full season. Shall we deny ourselves either, or both? Indeed, I do not just now recall any meal with which it would not harmonize.

Cauliflower, Brussels sprouts and broccoli are all akin. They are partridge branches of the peasant cabbage stock. Each goes well with steaks, chops, cutlets and ham. All are a trifle too pronounced for poultry and real lamb. Yet I ate with great delight the other day a creamy soufle of cauliflower, which was a side dish to the tenderest turkeyling that ever passed my teeth.

Gastronomic effects are an engaging study. Each housemother, however modest her means, should bestow some attention upon it, and evolve new and agreeable effects.

The tomato is a most catholic and engaging vegetable. Its juices are various and all benevolent of disposition. As an accompaniment of fish, he is invaluable. So few things "go" comfortably and agreeably with fish that some women object to the frequent introduction of it into their menus. Potatoes, of course, must support it in some form. Green peas may go with the more delicate varieties of fish. Macaroni is acceptable at a family dinner where boiled cod or halibut has the chief place. In fact, a delightful entree is made from lettuce of fish and macaroni. Beyond these, who will suggest a vegetable adjunct to Friday's dinner?

I shall be glad to receive any suggestions upon what is to me, and I am assured to a majority of our members, an interesting branch of culinary philosophy.

Marion Harland

Washing Paint

IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD the paint must be cleaned, and it is always a problem to new housekeepers how this difficult feat may be accomplished without streaking. China glass must be treated in quite a different way from the ordinary white paint; otherwise the dirt will collect in the uneven places, and it takes much unnecessary rubbing to remove it. The proper way to clean it is to add a little ammonia to the water; scrub with a soft brush and finish with chamomile. No soap should touch it.

Ordinary paint may be scrubbed with good white soap or soap and ammonia. If it needs much cleaning, paint should be kept clean from the first to keep it in good condition.

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

IN a late issue of the Exchange I note a discussion upon vegetarian diet. Apparently meat eaters can produce good arguments from the Bible for their practice. Yes, I firmly believe that the Bible teaches vegetarianism. We find in the second chapter of Genesis, before man rebelled against God, that his God-given diet consisted of "every herb that brings forth seed." That God permitted fish to be eaten after sin had hardened his heart is true. This does not prove that that was God's plan, but certainly not his.

Let me illustrate: God established the nation of Israel in Canaan, not as a kingdom, but as a people ruled by God. They desired a king and he gave them a king. The Israelites were not to eat of the blood of any animal, but they were to eat of the blood of any animal. The Israelites were not to eat of the blood of any animal, but they were to eat of the blood of any animal.

Having allowed both sides to speak in defense of their respective theories, we must suspend the discussion for a season to make way for the press of other matters that overflows our natural confines every time the Exchange is opened. I drop one hint in passing on to the consideration of housewifely needs and helps:

If the permission to eat flesh foods were granted to man in his fallen estate, had not the Maker of us all some wise design in prescribing diet suited to man's changed condition? Would the loving Father have designated, even to an erring child, a regimen that would aggravate the evil consequences of his fall?

A Few Hints

May I offer a few hints to the Exchange sisterhood?

1. Cream, sour buttermilk together in making bread, and it is always first-class. I never need straining.

2. I never spend more than four hours in making bread, and it is always first-class. I never need straining.

3. A quicksilver beaten up with the white of egg and applied with a feather, will soon clear the bed of bugs, and it holds good for years.

If you like me, I might come again!

A LITTLE MOTHER (Chicago).

Like you? Of course we do! And come again without delay to tell us all he broad "secret." For, I take it, you mean that the bread goes into the oven

four hours after the materials are put together? Does this "easy-come-quick" rule hold fast in winter as well as in summer?

Let us have the whole story.

Removing Crusts Formed by Water

The city water has formed a hard, brown crust on the bowl in the bathroom closet. I have used sandpaper, gasoline and other things to remove it, without success. Please tell me of something to take it off.

W. B. (Lincoln, Ill.).

Try finely sifted wood ashes—you cannot make it too fine—and oxalic acid made into a paste. The formation is probably lime, or other alkaline deposit. The acid will cut it and cause disintegration. Then, scrub with a flannel dipped in kerosene.

If the bowl be cleaned daily the incrustation will not recur.

A Valuable Contribution

For some time I have been intending to send a few hints to the Exchange, and, likewise, to ask a few questions. I am not sure just how to address you, but I venture to cast upon the waters.

If you wish to save the tin buckets in which paint comes to you, take them as soon as they are emptied, lay them upon a hard surface and pound down the slush. Then throw in a lot of sand or sawdust and scrub well with newspaper. Finally, wash thoroughly with hot soap-suds.

To remove iodine and fruit stains from the hands, wet your hands and hold them over burning sulphur. In the season I add a little sulphur to the water. If you find it is a little strong, wash with cold water and scrub with newspaper.

Here is one of the best of salads. Make ready by cutting into dice, cold potatoes, either peeled or whole; raw tomatoes, celery and sweet peppers. Put into a dish and pour over them a dressing of several spoonfuls of hot bacon drippings and half as much vinegar. In the season I add sliced cucumbers. Make it at the table and eat it early in the day and have it cold for supper.

Can any one tell me anything of Jesso-work? I think that is the way it is spelled. Also, how to use the tubers of the artichokes? A READER (Philadelphia).

"Jesso-work" is a new term in my era. Some member will give the desired information.

I am at a loss to know what you mean by the "tubers" of artichokes. If you mean what are called "Jerusalem artichokes" (I wonder why!)—the tubers are the only part cooked for the table. They are cultivated for these as entirely as the potato is

for its tuberous roots. I wish we could do something to show how much we are your debtors for your valuable contribution. Perhaps information respecting "Jesso-work" may prove this in part.

A Collection of Recipes

From another intelligent correspondent we have a collection of admirable recipes, that have lain in our treasure chest longer than I would have believed anything so well worth printing could be held back. The exigencies of space, or, rather, of a lack of space, are cruel!

BANANA SALAD.

Lay halved bananas, previously boiled in roasting and chopped peanuts, upon crisp lettuce leaves and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

BREAD SAUCE.

To two cups of sweet milk add two medium-sized onions cut up and six white peppercorns. Set in a saucepan of boiling water until the milk is at boiling heat. Have ready a cupful of fine dry bread crumbs and strain the milk over them. Leave lightly covered until almost serving time, when place again over the fire. Add a piece of butter the size of a walnut and salt to taste. Stir very briskly. Bread sauce is a fine addition to a roast fowl or turkey.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM.

The milk should be poured into a pan and left to stand for twenty-four hours in winter; half an hour in summer. At the end of that time the pan is set on the stove, remaining there until the milk is quite hot, but it must not boil. When it is sufficiently done, the scum on the surface is skimmed off and the milk is poured into a bowl. Devonshire cream is exceedingly delicious and is so much esteemed in England that it is sent to London in small square tins.

MRS. M. G. (Chicago).

The mention of Devonshire cream will awaken pleasant memories and fond longings in the minds of those who have eaten this far-famed delicacy in the county from which it takes its name. Nowhere else is it found in such perfection. I am personally obliged to our correspondent for the recipe, so clearly and succinctly expressed. I am sending a copy to the country, with orders that a supply be made forthwith for family use.

Preventive for Nausea

Why some one please tell me what will prevent my little girl from being sick on the ship? She cannot sit up without suffering from nausea.

H. C. D. (Davenport, Iowa).

Try a simple preventive that has been

marvelously efficacious in the eight or ten cases in which I have been the means of applying it. Provide yourself with a small box of sliced dried beef, such as is sold in the grocery shops. Let the lassie chew a slice vigorously, extracting all the juice and swallowing it. Make her keep up the mastication, munching a small bit at a time, while she is on the ear or boat.

The beef juice, uncooked and salt, will stimulate the stomach to resist the inclination of the diaphragm to resent the motion of the train or steamer.

I know one boy who never travels without previously investing 10 or 15 cents of his pocket money in a box of the preventive, to which he owes the only comfortable journeys he has ever had by public conveyance in his dozen years of mortal life.

"It never fails!" he declared triumphantly the other day, when I expressed surprise at seeing him sitting upright and reading in a swaying express train, instead of standing, white and wobegone, on the platform beside a plying or contemptuous brakeman. "It is my best traveling companion!" tapping his pocket, which gave forth a metallic sound.

It cannot harm the girl, and it may cure her.

Art of Fire Building

EVERY ONE has heard the proud exclamation, "I am a born fire builder. No fire I touch goes out," and, indeed, it is an art worth having, for what could be more aggravating than a cold day, all the materials at hand and no fire?

The art of caring for a fire lies in the thoroughness of raking it. No ashes should be left; a "clean fire" is the best, and every corner must be well taken care of, for no matter how red the center of a coal fire may be, if the sides and corners are not clear, it will go out. Then, too, it is in the untouched parts that cinders collect, and a few of these annoying impurities necessitate a new fire, which means much work and a remarkable absence of heat for an indefinite period.

Treatment of Hardwood

IN THESE DAYS of polished wood stairs and hallways it is almost impossible, even with frequent polishing, to keep the wood from getting black. This is because the dust and dirt catches in the wax, and fresh rubbing only buries it deeper.

A good scrubbing with soap powder every month will remove the dirt, and it may be scrubbed just as energetically as the plainest of kitchen floors. Then, when the wax is applied with the aid of the usual heavy polish, the color of the wood will have returned in all the glory of its first days.

The Care of Tiling

THE home of tiling is Italy. There it is used for hallways, dining rooms or bedrooms, and always it is in perfect condition—shining, smooth, and unspotted, as it should be. Inquiry brought forth the information that soap and water are never used, but linseed oil and turpentine are mixed and applied frequently with a stiff brush. This dries, the floors are polished with wax.

The Italian tiling is mostly the mosaic work on a coarser scale, or else concrete, and the secret of taking care of it is well worth knowing.

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

INSTEAD of the menus usually prepared by myself under the above heading, I offer this week a set supplied by a member of our Exchange, who maintains that all the dishes here, in called for may be put upon the table in an interesting and curious question, to be decided by our readers who are practical housemothers. Be it remembered that the provision is for two persons.

MONDAY BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal, eggs, toast, coffee. (Three friends to breakfast.)

LUNCHEON.

Bread and butter, cold meat, cheese, fruit, pie, tea.

DINNER.

Meat, oatmeal, potatoes, cabbage, cornstarch pudding, bread and butter, tea.

TUESDAY BREAKFAST.

Cereal, fruit, eggs, warmed-up potatoes, cookies, bread and butter, coffee. (Two friends to breakfast.)

LUNCHEON.

Cheese, bread and butter, cornstarch pudding, bananas, apple pie, tea.

DINNER.

Round steak, potatoes, cabbage, celery, berries, bread and butter, tea. (Three friends to dinner.)

WEDNESDAY BREAKFAST.

Cereal, eggs, potatoes, celery, bananas, cookies, bread and butter, coffee. (Three friends to breakfast.)

LUNCHEON.

Cold meat, cheese, pie, tart, bananas, tea, bread and butter.

DINNER.

Creamed salmon, potatoes, salad, apple sauce, rice pudding, hot biscuits, bread and butter, tea.

THURSDAY BREAKFAST.

Cereal, apple sauce, bread and butter, coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Boiled eggs, cheese, rice pudding, pie, bread and butter, tea.

DINNER.

Steak, tomatoes, potatoes, canned peaches, bread and butter, tea.

FRIDAY BREAKFAST.

Cereal, fruit, bread and butter, coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Boiled eggs, fruit, pie, bread and butter, tea.

DINNER.

Salmon with rice, potatoes, onions, fruit, bread and butter, tea.

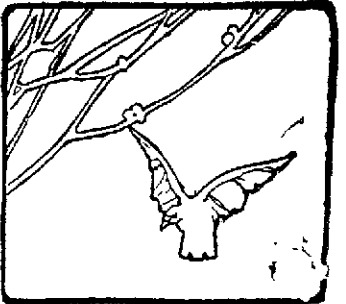
SATURDAY BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal, eggs, toast, bread and butter, tea.



How to be Healthy and Beautiful

by Mrs. Henry Symes



EXERCISES with TURKISH TOWEL



Strengthening Shoulder Muscles.

WHAT better opportunity could there be for exercise than after the morning bath, and what better substitute for a wand is there than the Turkish towel? Conditions are just right for the most beneficial development of the chest and strengthening of the shoulders. Every motion that one makes is useful as a healthful exercise, and when a little thought is taken and the towel is held stretched in both hands the benefit is increased and the figure is improved. When drying the chest both arms should be held out and slightly back, giving the lungs free play, while the shoulder muscles are stretched and strengthened. When the towel is held back of the shoulders the head should be turned slightly to one side, thus exercising the muscles of the neck, at the same time the chest is expanded and the spine straightened. In drawing the towel over the hips the body is turned on the waist, a very useful exercise for decreasing its size and making the figure supple, while the arms come in for their share of development. In drying the back of the neck the ends of the towel are alternately held at arms' length, which is the same mo-

tion used in the dumbbell exercise, only the towel must be used in any case and no time is wasted. To get the best effects from this motion breathing should be deep and long, and the head should be held erect. When bending over one should be careful to hold the shoulders straight and to bend the back from the hips, for only in this way is grace acquired, and the simple motion of rubbing the towel up and down takes the place of pulling up the weights fastened on the wall. In fact, regarding all the motions as the regular form of the Delsarte method in the first and second, the towel is used instead of the wand; in the third pulling the towel around the hips is - only giving the Indian clubs a double twist. Trying the back of the neck is the dumbbell motion, while weights and parallel bars are used with exactly the same muscles which are put into play when bending to the knees. In taking the exercises scientifically a little more than the usual time is spent for the morning ablutions, while the time for exercising is saved, thus adding five minutes to each day for work or pleasure, and these little economies could when summed by years, while no one can afford to neglect some little systematic effort to develop the figure.



Arm Exercises.

Developing Chest.

randi, two fluid ounces of alcohol, two ounces of glycerine, six fluid ounces of bay rum, sixteen fluid ounces of rosewater. The quinine should be dissolved in the alcoholic liquids by warming slightly, then the other ingredients added, and the whole filtered. Rub into the roots of the hair every night. To darken a switch, make a pot of strong tea, strain this thoroughly and let it cool. Wash the switch in warm water; when dry dip the switch into the tea. Before applying any stain or dye the hair should be washed and dried thoroughly.

Rose Sachet Powder

READER—You will find this a very delightful powder. Eight ounces of powdered Florentine orris, ten ounces of rose leaves (air dried), twenty grains of musk in powder, two ounces of lavender flowers, ten grains of civet.

Mix well and keep closely corked until you wish to use for the sachet. Here is the recipe for a face rouge: Three quarts of fresh, ripe strawberries, one pint of distilled water. Place in a fruit jar and set the jar in a saucepan of water over a slow fire. Let the water simmer for two hours and strain through a fine hair sieve. When cold add twelve ounces of pure alcohol, thirty grains of best Russian leucophaea (dissolved), fifteen grains of pure carmine (first dissolved in alcohol), four drops of attar of roses, two drops of oil of neroli, five drops of oil of cedar. Keep closely stoppered in a dark place. Apply to the cheeks with a bit of absorbent cotton.

Mole on the Nose

JIMMY F.—There is no remedy that will permanently cure moles. The only way you can cure the one you mention is to have it removed by some specialist.

Jaborandi Tonic

MRS. C. C. C.—Here is a formula for a very good hair tonic. Twenty grains of quinine sulphate, two fluid ounces of tincture of cantharides, two fluid drams of extract of jabo-



Strengthening Back.

Aids to Health and Beauty

To Apply Powder

S. M.—When powder does not adhere nicely to the face it is because the skin is too dry. Anoint the surface every night with a good skin food after having washed the face in warm water. This will get the skin in good condition. Before applying the powder to the face it is well to anoint it first with a little cream, wiping off the thickest before the powder is used.

Very often the irritation in the throat can be relieved by taking the juice of a lemon.

For Thin Hair

ADA—One of the best tonics for increasing the growth of the hair is as follows: One ounce of tincture of nux vomica, two ounces of spirits of rosemary, two ounces of alcohol. Apply this several times a week to the roots of the hair.

Try this skin food for the hands: One ounce of cocoa butter, one ounce of oil of sweet almonds, one dram of oxide of zinc, six drams of borax, six drops of oil of bergamot.

Heat the cocoa butter and oil of almonds in a bain-marie, and when thoroughly blended add the zinc and borax, stir as it cools and add the oil of bergamot last.

Rub into the hands at night.

Oily Hair

LOUISE—When the hair is inclined to be oily it should be shampooed every ten days. The following is an excellent lotion for greasy, moist hair: One-quarter ounce of powdered bicarbonate of soda, one-quarter ounce of borate of soda (powdered), one fluid-ounce of camellia oil, two fluid ounces of alcohol, sixteen fluid ounces of distilled water. Mix and agitate until solution is complete.

To curl the hair without the iron, the string and paper method is just as effective. A long string is tied tightly to a small roll of paper, which is then held closely against the scalp. The hair is divided into strands. Each strand is separated into three parts, and is plaited, the piece of string in each case being plaited with one of the sections. When braided to the end the string is drawn upward, pulling the hair with it, and is tied again around the paper. Two or three hours will accomplish the matter, using by this method, though the effort is better if the strings are left on all night.

Formula for Tooth Powder

ELISIE—A simple formula for tooth powder is this. Five ounces of sweet nut charcoal, two ounces of cuttlefish bone, one ounce of raw area nut, powdered. Mix together. Two or three drops of oil of cloves or of cassia may be added if a perfume is required.

Use a firm brush when cleaning the teeth. Remove all foreign particles with the brush. Use a dental floss. Twice a year have the dentist scrape away the tartar which is sure to form in spite of all care.

To Develop Muscles of the Legs JANE—To strengthen and develop the muscles of the lower limbs practice the following exercise. Raise on the toes, equal five; lower the body until the heels almost touch the floor; repeat eight times, touching the floor with the heels only on the eighth count. Repeat the same exercise, raising on the heels.

Tooth Wash

TED—A delightful tooth wash may be made thus. One ounce of white castile soap, two drops of tincture of cardamom, two drams of astringent, one-half dram of peppermint, five drops of oil of cloves, five drops of oil of cassia, four ounces of glycerine, fourteen ounces of alcohol, fourteen ounces of water. Use diluted with water.

There is always some internal cause for the black circles under the eyes. The tendency is sometimes hereditary, but dark lines are usually due to some congestion of the veins of the part, and are rarely, if ever, found excepting under one or more of the following circumstances:

When the subject is anemic and the system is being drained, as it would be in prolonged study, lack of sleep or disarrangement of any description. The external treatment is sometimes effective temporarily, but cannot be permanent while the disease exists.

Mrs. Symes' Advice to Correspondents

OWING to the great amount of mail received and the limited space given this department, it is absolutely impossible to answer letters in the Sunday issue following their receipt. The letters must be answered in turn, and this oftentimes requires three or four weeks. All correspondents who desire an immediate answer must inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for a reply. This rule must also be complied with in regard to personal letters.

Solution to Keep the Hair Curled

V. F.—Try the following lotion on your hair: One ounce of gum arabic, three-half ounces of good moist sugar, three-quarters of a pint of pure hot water, two fluid ounces of alcohol, six grains of bichloride of mercury, six grains of salicylic acid. The last two should be dissolved in the alcohol before admixture. Lastly, add enough water to make the whole measure one pint. Perfume with orange or lavender water. Moisten the hair with the fluid before putting it in the papers or curlers.

This is too strong a solution to be applied repeatedly, as it would surely have a destructive effect on the hair follicles. Therefore, it should not be too frequently applied, nor at too short intervals. An occasional use, however, is practically harmless.

Superfluous Hair

A SUBSCRIBER—Here is an efficient depilatory: One hundred grains of sulphate of soda, 200 grains of chalk. Mix thoroughly, and keep dry in well-corked bottle until wanted for use. Take enough to make a paste and add warm water to it until the proper consistency is secured. Spread over the hairy surface and allow to remain for from one to five minutes, according to the nature of the growth and the susceptibility of the skin; then scrape off with a blunt blade—a paper knife, for example. It should be removed, as in every case with a depilatory, when the burning sensation is produced. Too long contact with the skin should be avoided, and immediately after the hair has been removed the denuded surface should be gently washed with warm water and a cold cream or a bland oil applied to prevent irritation.

You will find this an excellent tooth powder: Four ounces of precipitated chalk, eight ounces of powdered camphor, one ounce of powdered camphor. Triturate the camphor in a mortar, moistening it with a very little alcohol. Add other ingredients and mix thoroughly, then sift through a fine bolting cloth.

For Tender Feet

FRANK—Wash the feet in cold water night and morning, rubbing with a rough towel, after which

snop on the following solution: One-half ounce of salicylic acid, four ounces of alcohol. This is not only refreshing, but will often prevent disagreeable perspiration.

The following is an excellent paste for brittle finger nails: Take equal parts of refined pitch and myrrh, or of turpentine and myrrh melted. Mix together and spread upon the nails at night. Remove in the morning with a little olive oil. This paste will nourish the nails and make them stronger.

Lotion for Premature Wrinkles

PAULINE—Wrinkles are caused by a great many different things. One of the principal causes is worry, and, is worrying benefits no one, it might just as well be stopped at once, before it gets too firm a hold on you. Apply this lotion to the wrinkles with a soft linen cloth every night before retiring: Seventy grains of alum, powdered; one and a half ounces of almond milk (thick), six ounces of rosewater. Dissolve the alum in the rosewater, then pour gently into the almond milk, with constant agitation.

To Remove Moth Patch

D. N.—Two and a half drams of cocoa butter, two and a half drams of castor oil, three grains of oxide of zinc, one and a half grains of white precipitate of mercury, ten drops of essence of rose. Apply this preparation to the moth patch night and morning.

This will prove a soothing ointment for inflamed skin: Resorcin, sixty grains; zinc oxide, 120 grains; starch, 120 grains; petrolatum, 240 grains. Apply at night after washing the face. Be sure to keep the ointment away from the eyes and nostrils. Wash off in the morning with soap and warm water.

Shampoo for Dry Hair

E. N. C.—You will find nothing better than this shampoo for dry hair: One ounce of tincture of cantharides, one dram of liquid ammonia, one-half ounce of glycerine, one-half ounce of oil of thyme, one-half dram of rosemary oil. Mix all together with six ounces of rosewater.

To prevent the hair from splitting at the ends, it should be clipped every two weeks.

For Thin Cheeks

FLO—To make thin cheeks plump rub a good skin food in with the following movements: To treat the right cheek place the thumb of the left hand just beyond the corner of the mouth on the left cheek as a brace. Make rotary movements upward and outward, beginning at the corner of the mouth and making three diverging lines of manipulation over the cheek. With the right hand treat the left cheek. About six times over each cheek is sufficient.

You will find the green soap treat-

MILADY and HER POWDER PUFF.



Powder Puff in Handkerchief.



Convenient Place for Powder Puff.



Vanity Box with Mirror.

WHAT a blessing to a woman is a powder puff! It helps to hide the ravages of winter winds, and it obliterates the marks left by the sun on the hot summer days. Always it is useful, but it is not always at hand. It was because of this last difficulty that the "vanity" box was invented, that useful receptacle for mirror, puff, cards, bills and coins, not to mention a memorandum pad and a pencil. The contents of one of the minute receptacles rival even the great number of troubles that found place so easily in the famous box of Pandora. With the aid of the beautiful toy machine can, yet more precious, improve her complexion in public or private, and if she sets forth to take the air she wears upon her arm every variety, bag, coin purse and vanity box, while the latter, if necessity pressed, could easily take

the place of the others, each and all. For those women so unfortunate as to possess no magic jewel, a pocket sewed to the silk petticoat is the only solution of the problem. It is inconvenient and absolutely prevents public mending of the complexion, but, although one might do worse, one can do no better, and the slitten pocket must serve till Christmas comes again. Other women find that they cannot bear to be so far separated from the all-hiding powder, and they carry it, puff and all, in the center of their handkerchiefs, where it is fastened with a bit of ribbon. This, combined with a mirror framed in leather and flat enough to be carried easily in an envelope purse, makes it not a matter of criticism to do what little one can, but, of course, is not like holding the beautiful "vanity box" up for the admiration of the curious public.

The operation may be a little painful, but it is the best and surest remedy. Pomade to Reduce Fat A READER—Rub this pomade over the fatty parts twice a day. Forty-six grains of iodide of potassium, one and three-quarter ounces of vasoline, one and three-quarter ounces of lanolin, twenty drops of tincture of benzoin. You should abstain from food that is especially fat-forming—cereals, potatoes, corn, beans, etc. Avoid sweets of all kinds. Several Questions Asked MOTHERLESS GIRL—Apply this tonic to the hair every night. Three drams of resorcin, one ounce of tincture of cantharides, four drams of oil of rose, ten drops of oil of rosemary; add sufficient bay rum to make eight ounces.



POLLY EVANS' STORY PAGE

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

(Copyright, 1908, by The North American Company.)

ONE PRINCE TOO MANY

WHENEVER the king passed the royal nursery—and that, mind you, was but seldom—it was with a look of gloom and a shake of the head. But no one ever would have suspected that the cause of the king's discomfiture was the pretty little baby boy who lay nestled in his royal cradle. Surely he was the quietest and best natured baby in the world. All day long he would blink solemnly at the high-vaulted ceiling above him, nor would ever a cry escape him.



PRINCE GERALD

Really, the seventh baby hadn't the slightest excuse for being a boy. He should have known that a princess was wanted.

Not many years passed before Prince Gerald discovered that he had given offense because he was a boy. When a mere child he played contentedly by himself in the nursery, nor did the thought that he was shunned by all except a loving nurse disturb him in the least. As he grew into a handsome youth, however, the truth came home to him that there was no place for him in the management of the little kingdom. One of his brother princes assisted the king in watching over the affairs of the wee monarchy; another commanded the army; a third the navy; the fourth had control of the treasury; and so every important position was filled. Indeed, Prince Gerald seemed to fit nowhere, although, as a matter of fact, he was the brightest and most talented of all seven sons.

No one seemed to mind greatly when the prince announced his intention of leaving Canard to seek his fortune elsewhere. On the contrary, many (among whom were the king and queen and six princesses) seemed much relieved in mind. A great sadness and loneliness fell upon

youth finally gained the outside of the city. Here he found dwelling in a house on the hillside, a very learned magician. Of him Prince Gerald inquired about this strange city.

"Know, then," replied the sage, "that I myself am the creator of this marvel. Several years ago I discovered a wonderful drink. No sooner did this pass the mouth of a person than that person became invisible. But persons thus invisible to ordinary eyes were readily seen by one another. As this drink was of delightful flavor, before long every one in the city, even the animals, began to partake of it daily, until now it is used instead of water. The city is, indeed, teeming with the life of which you heard sound; it was merely invisible to you."

"Let me buy of the magic drink," asked the prince, eager for adventure.

"Nay," said the magician. "I sell to no one; but as thou art of a goodly cast of countenance, I'll give thee all thou desirest. Many others in the city know the secret, so that thou wilt have no trouble in obtaining it hereafter."

Prince Gerald found it to be as the magician had said. After drinking the wonderful liquid he returned to the city. Naturally, he was started at first to see clearly everything which before had been invisible. This he soon grew accustomed to, however, and even forgot that he himself was not visible except to those about him.

The city he found to be the capital of the kingdom of Mysto. Hastening to court, he presented himself to the king, by whom he was received most graciously. There was plenty of opportunity here for achievement. The king accepted the services of the prince and straightway set him at many difficult tasks. All of these did Prince Gerald accomplish in such a way as to greatly please the king. Indeed, the handsome youth rose so high in the king's esteem that within three years he was appointed prime minister to his majesty. Perhaps many of Gerald's great deeds were inspired by the winsome brown eyes of the beautiful princess of Mysto. With her had the prince fallen deeply in love, but he dared not ask her to marry him, who possessed no lands of his own or wealth except that which the king of Mysto had bestowed upon him.

One day Prince Gerald betrayed himself when he would like to pay a visit to his father and mother. The king, granting him permission, he again sought the magician, from whom he secured a liquid which would make him visible. Drinking this, the prince rode off in a magnificent coach of state, accompanied by a large escort of honor.

King Edward was greatly impressed by the magnificence of his son's apparel and of his coach; also he observed the great respect shown by the retinue. So Prince Gerald received a cordial welcome from the king and queen, although his brothers were somewhat envious at his good fortune.

Gerald related his exploits briefly, saying nothing about his power to become invisible. Then the king poured forth his words into the ears of his son. He told of how he had been threatened by the neighboring kingdom, and that he was too poor to go to war. The prince thought for a moment; then he replied:

"Just leave it to me, sire. I shall rid you of your enemy."

Thereupon the prince returned to the king of Mysto, and begged for the invisible liquid. This was immediately granted. Marching upon Edward's enemy, the weird, invisible host

Boys and Girls of England Make Merriest at Fancy Dress Ball



An Admiral

Pierrot

The Lord Mayor's Ball to Children

Her Great Grandmother

A Geisha

THE LORD MAYOR of London is a very important dignitary, indeed, so that when he gives a ball you may know that it is attended with all the magnificence possible. The fancy dress ball which he gives annually to the children is no exception to the rule.

This year's ball was held in January, when Sir John Bell (the present Lord Mayor) extended an invitation which no less than 60 persons accepted. And of this number at least half were children between the ages of 6 and 14. Gauding among the brilliant throng one could see Vikings, clowns, admirals, jesters,

coasters, "great grandmothers," geishas, fairies, queens, Pierrots and Pierrettes, nineties, cavaliers, soldiers and sailors. In fact, it would be difficult to find a costume which was not represented. A number were dressed in the costumes of their ancestors.

All kinds of entertainments were provided for these little people, including marionettes, musical shows, and a Punch and Judy show. You may be sure that every one had the happiest sort of time.

Everywhere through the crowd walked the great Lord Mayor, shaking hands with his little guests and proving that he wasn't nearly as terrible as he looked.

How Willie Learned His "Times" Tables

THERE was certainly nothing more tiresome than shelling corn—unless, p'raps, it was learning "times" tables.

So Willie muttered to himself as he sat on an upturned bushel basket in the corner, dexterously loosening the golden grains from the cobs.

Worst of all, this happened to be Saturday morning, when, ordinarily, he would have been enjoying himself with the "fellows." No wonder Willie wasn't delighted over the prospect of shelling ear after ear. There seemed to be a million of them, too. But, since he was bound to think of unpleasant things, his thoughts turned again to the "times" tables. He knew that he had made a miserable fizzle of the tables in school the day before. That was nothing new, however; he always did that. No, he never could learn "times" tables!

Just to pass away the time, Willie began to count how many twists of the hand it took him to shell an ear. He began to calculate exactly how many twists it would take altogether to shell the six ears that lay beside him. Counting aloud one number after the other, he arrived at "six times seven." He thought, with a start, that "six times seven" was what he had missed in school on Friday. It was certain that he'd never forget that number again!

After a while he succeeded in shelling most of the ears with six twists. He found, too, that he could do four ears in twenty-four twists, and five ears in just thirty. This pastime of counting began to grow quite fascinating, and Willie tried one combination after the other. Faster and faster flew his fingers, so eager was he to obtain the different results.

A mouse came slyly out of a hole in the corner of the crib and scampered away with four of the kernels. He snatched the cob at the offender, after which he calculated that, if one mouse took away four grains in one minute, then

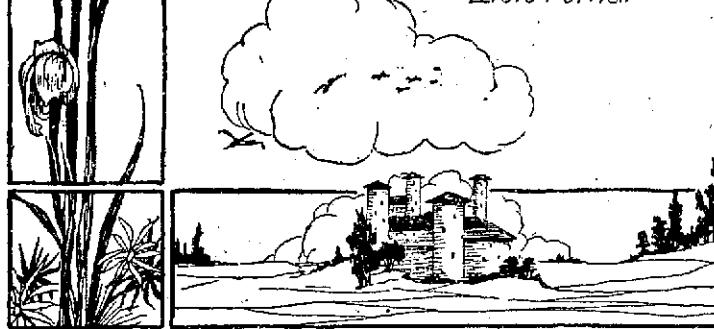
eight mice could take away thirty-two grains in the same time. He doubled the number of mice, and tried again. Willie looked around with a start, to discover that he had shelled the very last ear, and that his task was completed. Nor did he realize at that time that it was the "times" tables that enabled him to finish so quickly, and that he had been zealously practicing those

GROWTH OF A THOUGHT

A Beautiful Thought in a garden grew
And stretched to the sun and drank the dew;
It grew until it stood so tall,
It scarce was hid by the garden wall!

New fragrance, one morning, the garden filled
Till over the wall its sweetness spilled.
For, the Beautiful Thought, all its petals freed,
Had budded and bloomed to a Beautiful Deed.

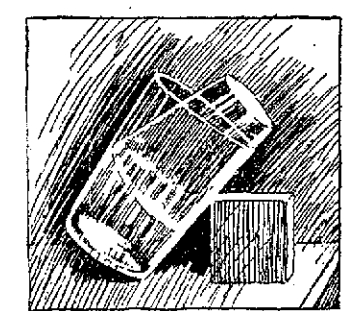
Elsie Parrish



very tables the whole morning. But he did recognize the fact, when he stood up in school next Monday and recited his "times" tables perfectly. What with the mice and the grains and the "twisting" he could not forget for he would. Ever since that time Willie has learned to think not quite so ill of corn-shelling. And he fears "times" tables not at all!

How Strong Are Your Lungs?

IF YOU wish to see just how hard you can blow, you may easily find out by placing two glasses in the positions shown in the picture—the smaller inside the larger, and the larger tilted in a slanting position. Blow into the large glass, above the outer rim of the smaller. If your lungs are strong enough, the smaller glass



POSITION OF GLASSES

will pop out of the larger into a hand waiting to catch it. A great deal, of course, depends upon the weight of the smaller glass as well as upon your lung capacity. But the test is a good one.

How He Managed.

Jackie—A donkey is tied to a rope ten feet long; twenty feet away there's a bundle of hay, and the donkey wants to eat it. How does he manage it?

Johnnie—"You want me to say, 'I give it up' then, you'll say, 'So did the other donkey.'"

Johnnie—"That's not the answer. Jackie—Why, the donkey just walked up to the hay and ate it."

Johnnie—"How could he? Jackie—You must remember that I said the donkey was tied to a rope, but I didn't say that the other end of the rope was tied to anything. In fact, it wasn't."

WHERE the HUNTER BECAME the HUNTED

"BEN has written that he will be glad to have Harry at any time," said Mr. Fairfax to his wife, "and, inasmuch as the lad is growing worse in health each day, I think the sooner he makes the trip the better."

George looked indignant when he saw with what sadness Harry received the announcement. Here was a chap who could have the time of his life, and away from all books, yet who didn't show the slightest appreciation of his opportunity, while he only wanted half a chance to get away on such a vacation—and couldn't get it. Some folks never do know when they're in luck! Why, George would be only too glad to be ill in order to pay a visit to Uncle Ben. But it was of no use—He couldn't look sick no matter how hard he tried. A week later found Harry living with Uncle Ben in the great house built in the midst of the woods of Maine. While the boy was treated with every conceivable kindness, his uncle insisted that he spend most of his time in active exercise.

Harry at first felt it a great hardship to remain away from his beloved books. But, after a while, he grew accustomed to being out of doors in all kinds of weather, and even began to take pleasure in his rambles.

One thing that interested him immensely was the deer park. From one side of the mansion there ran a great inclosure, where only a few of the giant trees had been felled. And here were

any number of what Uncle Ben was pleased to call his "game" deer. But, although they would come readily at his uncle's call, Harry hadn't found them tame. Indeed, he had difficulty in even catching sight of them at times. All

his evertures toward friendship seemed to be viewed with suspicion by the deer, who appeared to regard him as an enemy. Finally the lad became weary of friendly endeavors. So thereafter he played he was Indian, and trapper, and

hunter, and what not, and indulged in many an exciting chase of deer, whenever one was so injudicious as to show itself.

It so happened that a certain deer hunt in which the boy was engaged one afternoon and for him a most unexpected ending. The boy caught sight of a magnificent buck, with the greatest of care he crept around in back of the animal, and, for a wonder, his approach was unobserved until he was hardly a rod away. Then a most astonishing thing occurred. Instead of the deer being unobserved until he was hardly a rod away, the buck turned and snatched at the boy's foot. He was snatched up and carried off by the deer, and Harry was left staring after him in amazement.

Uncle Ben laughed and laughed when he heard how the "hunter" had been snatched up by the deer. He said that was all over; he hadn't even felt like smiling when the buck was in pursuit of him.

I may add that it was not long after this that the deer became quite friendly, and would come to Harry to be fed. But he never went "deer hunting" again. He didn't know but what a venereal might still be lying somewhere in wait for him.



HARRY FINALLY BECOMES FRIENDS WITH THE DEER

The Storm-Tossed Sparrow Hawk

ONE very stormy day last June there was found on the sidewalk, apparently half dead, a poor little sparrow hawk, that seemed literally to have been driven from the sky by the force of the heavy rain, which fell in torrents. He was brought to me by a friend, who tells me that the forlorn, bedraggled bird would find a welcome, as indeed he did. At first he was unable to stand, seemingly from weakness, but in a short time he perched on the arm of a chair and began to arrange his toilet, which was, of a truth, in desperate need of attention.

I had never seen a sparrow hawk before at close range, and, as he preened his feathers and the colors began to show as he became dry, I was amazed at their variety and unusualness. The top of his head, dined first, and the rufous spot in the center of the steely blue struck me as a happy combination; and as his beautiful barred back, so rich in color, and his creamy breast, with its decoration of velvety black spots (to say nothing of the remarkable silvery blue bands which the wing covers furnished), all gradually resumed their normal condition, I thought I had never seen a more handsome fellow.



"ATE FROM OUR FINGERS"

His eyes were luminous in their brightness, and his cute, little head revolved as if on a pivot.

He seemed quite at home, not at all afraid, and when I carried him to a small room upstairs, which, for the time being, I gave up to him completely, he seemed to appreciate the situation and proceeded to make the most of it. The proverbial expression, "as wild as a hawk," failed to fit this specimen, for he ate from our fingers quite trustingly from the very first; sat serenely on an improvised perch we made for him, looked calmly out of the window as if much interested in what he saw, but never once flew at the window or made any attempt to escape, as wild birds brought indoors generally do. He seemed attracted by anything shiny, and a small nail on a cushion and a tumbler he would bring to his perch from a nearby table, and play with them, much as a kitten might with some tin actually rolling over on his side and poking them about in a spirit of absolute playfulness. And if other birds fell to the floor he promptly went after it and brought it back. At night he took up his perch on the top of the highest chair in the room, and there he stayed till morning. He generally greeted every one who opened the door of his room with his customary "killy-killy-killy," and he had nearly sixty callers during the few days he was with us. He was a real pet, and we were all so fond of him that it seemed as if he really got to know his new life.

On the second morning of his stay we were awakened by the shrieking and excited calling of many robins, and, wondering what could be troubling them, looked about out of doors to discover the cause. Presently we found that poor little Nicodemus was the innocent occasion of the commotion. He sat on his perch by the window as contentedly as ever, but on the flagpole the next house perched a large robin, which, with his feathers all bristling with excitement, announced to all interested parties that there was a hawk in the neighborhood. For some minutes he would shout the disturbing news, and then, apparently gathering all his force, would swoop toward the window as if bent on the destruction of the hawk, once even striking the window with sufficient force to throw him backward upon the piazza roof. Other robins joined in this performance, some using the gable of the next house for a perch when the flagpole was fully occupied. Occasionally the blue jays would add their cry to the general uproar, and two or three red-eyed vireos came cautiously up on the roof and peered in the window to see what the commotion was about, which the robins were telling such a harrowing tale. They soon went back to their family duties, but only the robins kept up the disturbance, but from "early morn till dewy eve" they slandered, abused and tried to pounce upon the hawk. Nicodemus, however, made no attempt at retaliation; only, as they swooped so viciously at the window, he ducked his head and dodged, as if afraid of being struck. Not only Nicodemus, but people as well, were alarmed. The hawk, standing near the window, instinctively dodged as the robins flew toward the window, and the robins were determined the onslaught.

For five days we kept the little hawk, and during that time the robins never ceased from their plan of campaign, until their clamor really came to be a nuisance to the neighborhood. Persons who were told of this strange and continuous performance could hardly believe it until they came to see, and it seemed the more remarkable in that the room occupied by Nicodemus was in an out-of-the-way corner of the house, and how the robins ever discovered him, or how they announced it to other birds, is still a mystery.

At last we decided to let him go, and a little visitor, we soon found, was a "little visitor" on our hands. We didn't want to let him go, neither, just then, when the woods were so full of baby birds, did we wish to let him free, but we were forced to let him go. Finally we took him to the woods, and there he remained through the summer, well cared for, and much admired by many visitors. He was a real pet, and we were all so fond of him that it seemed as if he really got to know his new life.

KATE W. BUCK.

Well Supported.
School Director—Little boy, who supported the world on his shoulders?
Pupil—Alas, sir.

School Director—But who supported Atlas?
Pupil—Little Boy!—The book don't say, sir; but I suppose it was his wife.

Unanswerable Argument.
One of the lady teachers of a class of boys asked a lad to name some of the beauties of education, and was much embarrassed when there came the response, "Pretty school teachers."



HE SEARCHED IN THE BYWAYS

him when he observed in what little esteem he was held by the royal family. None in the whole kingdom mourned his departure, save the old nurse.

These were not pleasant memories to carry with him, so it is small wonder that Prince Gerald sighed deeply as he trudged toward the city which lay before him. But even while so preoccupied in thought, the prince could not but soon observe the lack of inhabitants in the city through which he was passing. Yet, though not one person or animal had been seen, there was a strange air of bustle about him. Smoke was curling from chimneys; the hum of industry came to his ears. It was but a few minutes that he was in the city, but it seemed as if a quail be in a large city, but, open them again, and it was upon a scene of desolation. Marvelling, he searched in all the public places and in the byways, in his endeavor to find a single living creature. There were all the evidences of people, without the people.

Wondering more and more, the

sent their adversaries flying in mortal terror.

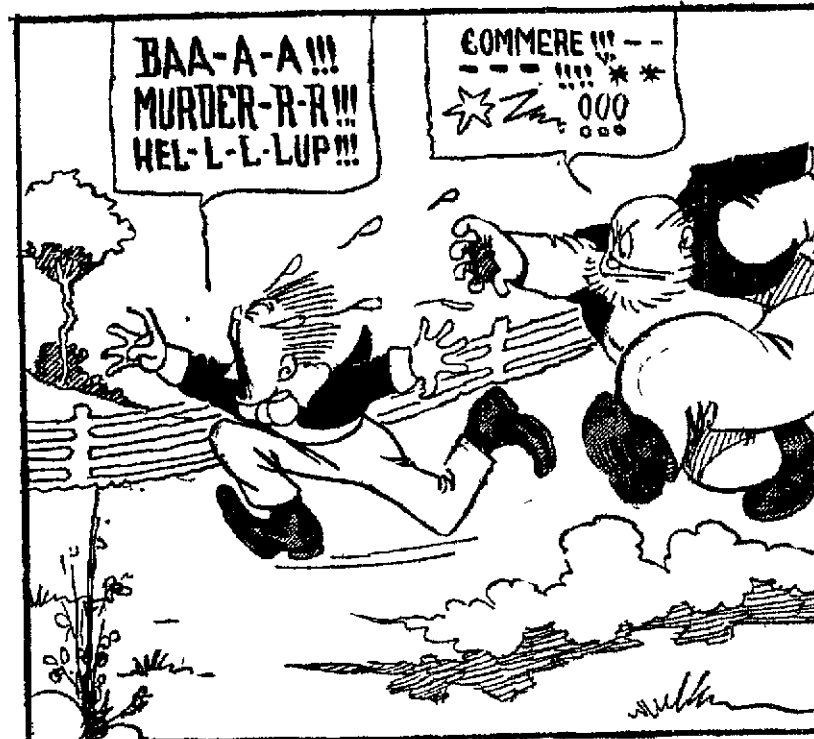
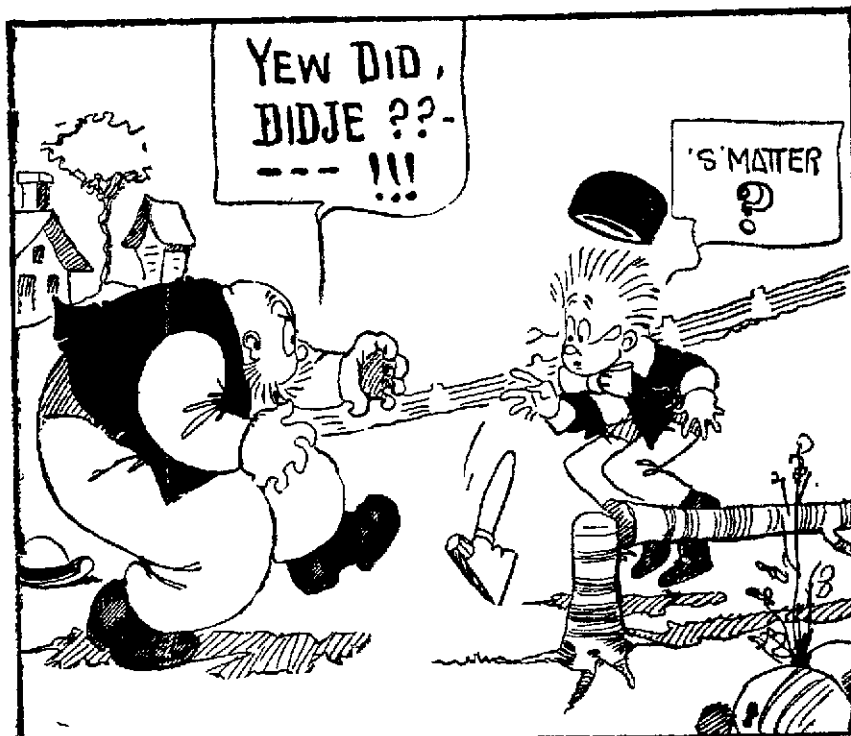
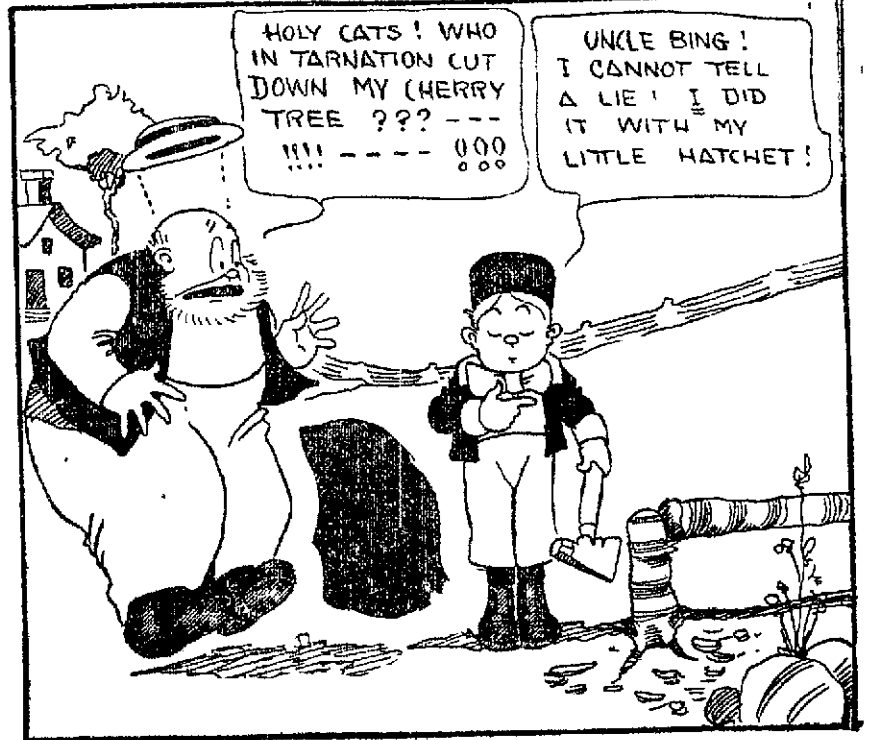
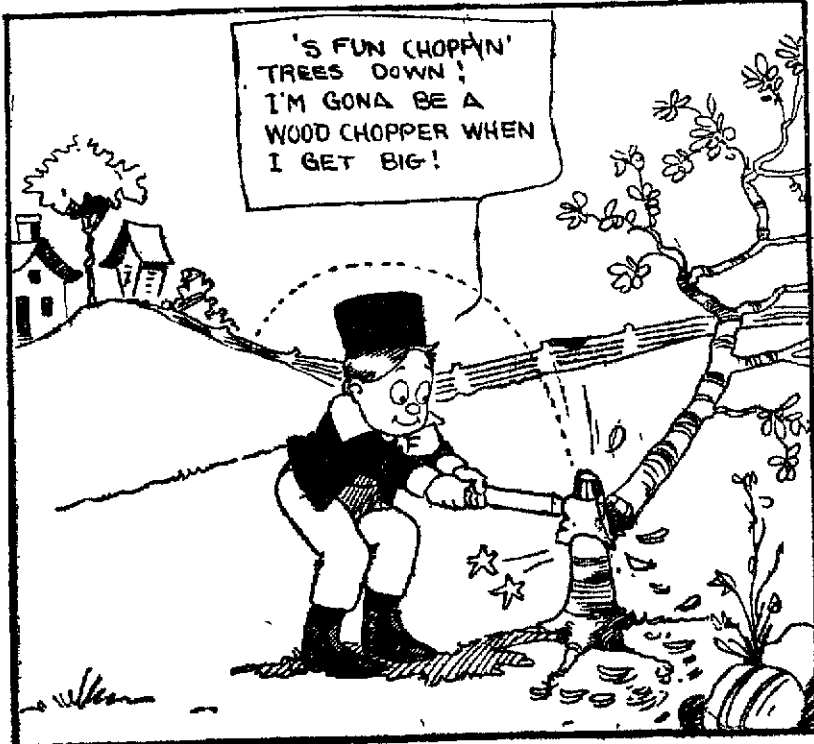
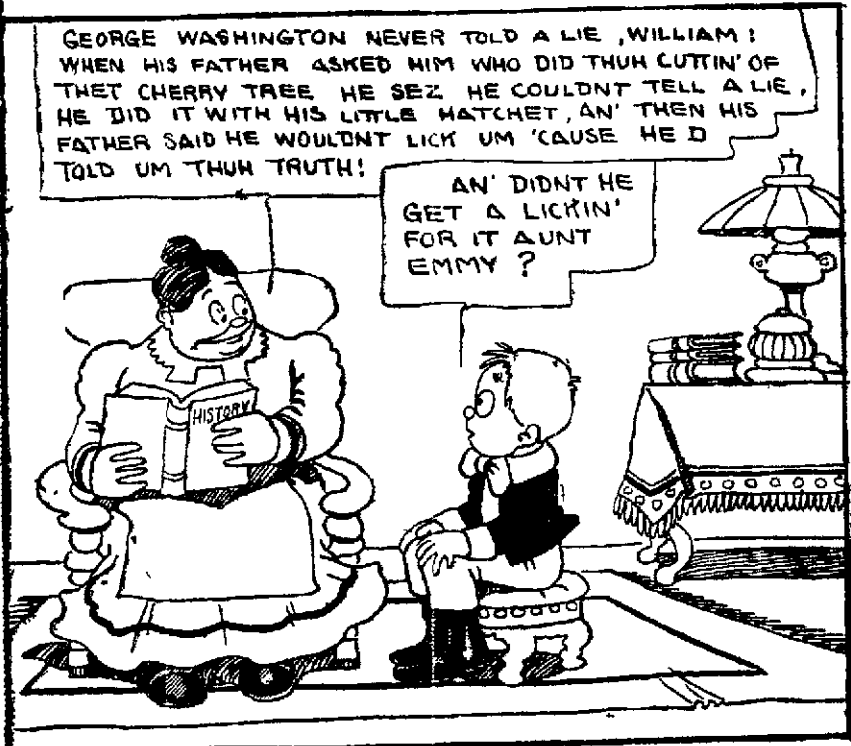
So pleased was the king with his deliverance that he turned the conquered kingdom over to Prince Gerald. And Gerald, now that he was wealthy and possessed of great lands, ventured to ask for the hand of the princess of Mysto. The princess really loved him devotedly, so that you may be sure that it was not long before they were happily married. She reproached him greatly when she learned that he had wasted his time in the byways, and she became wealthy before darning to claim her.

You may be sure, too, that King Edward by this time had become very old, and it was the fact that his seventh son was a boy, by no means understood, and it was upon a scene of desolation. Marvelling, he searched in all the public places and in the byways, in his endeavor to find a single living creature. There were all the evidences of people, without the people.

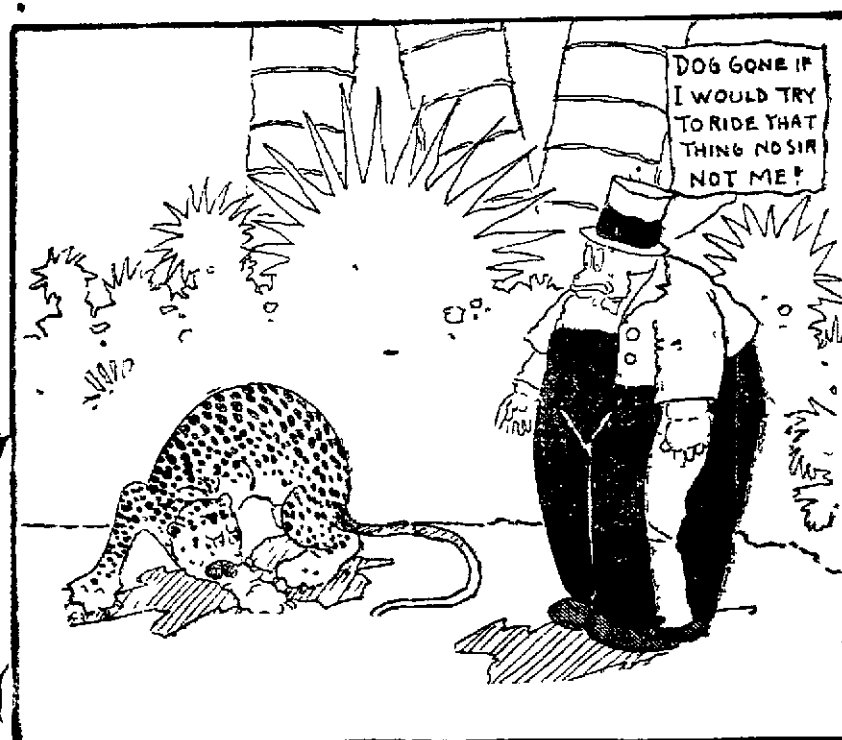
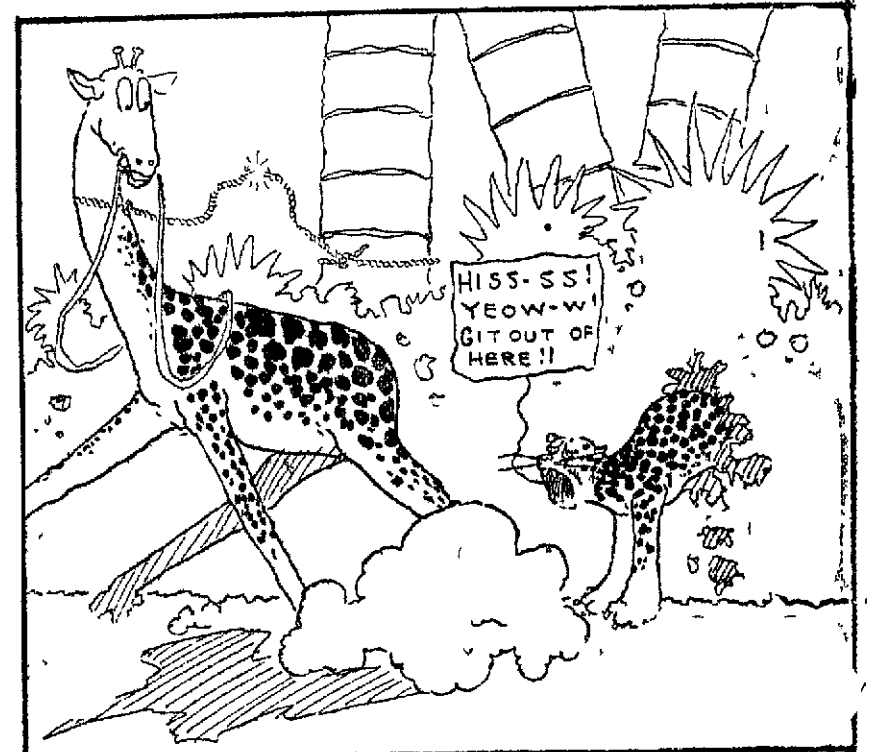
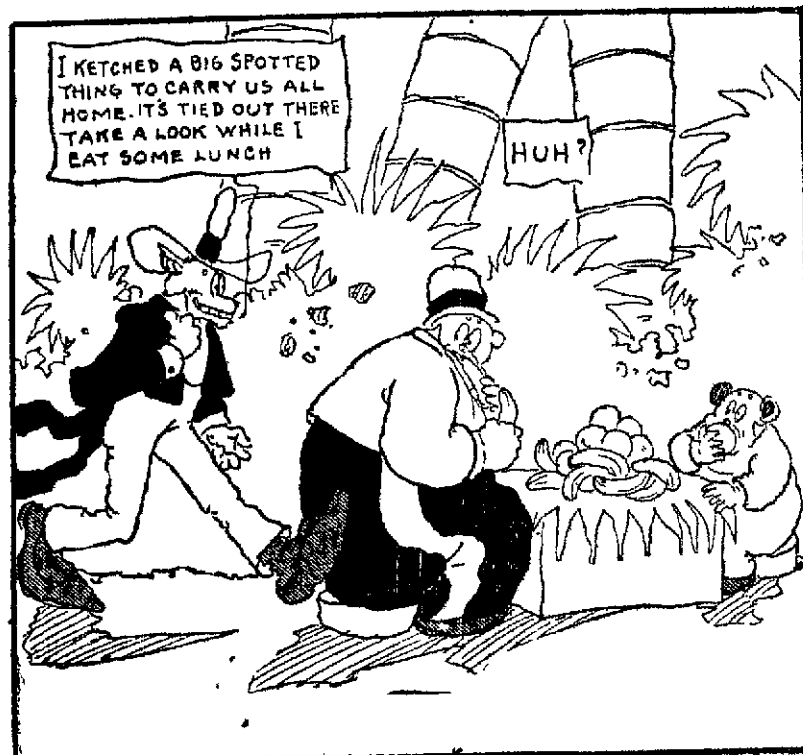
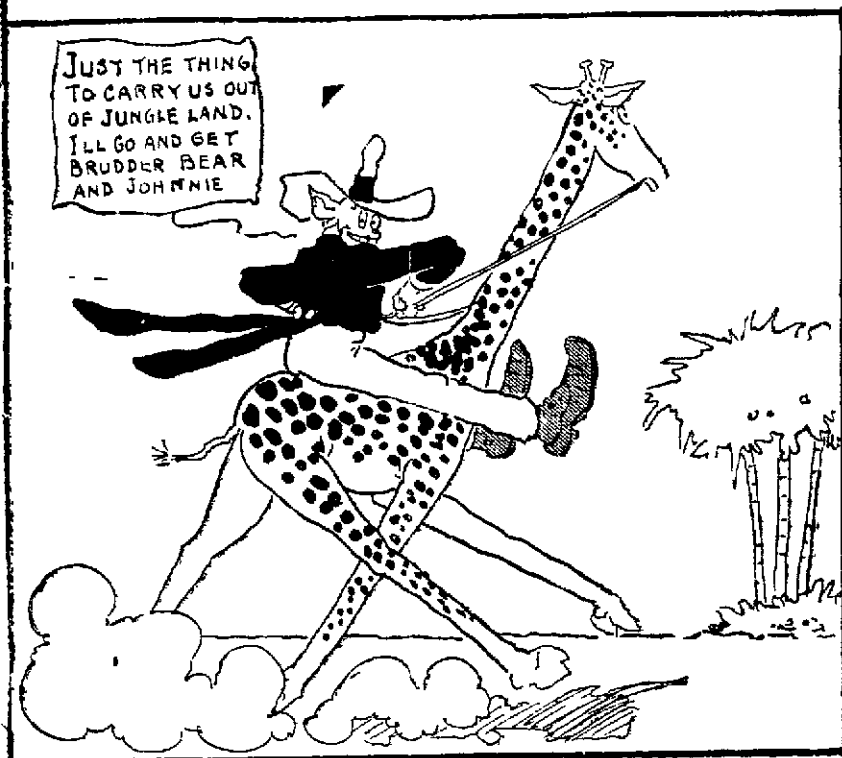
Wondering more and more, the

brothers.

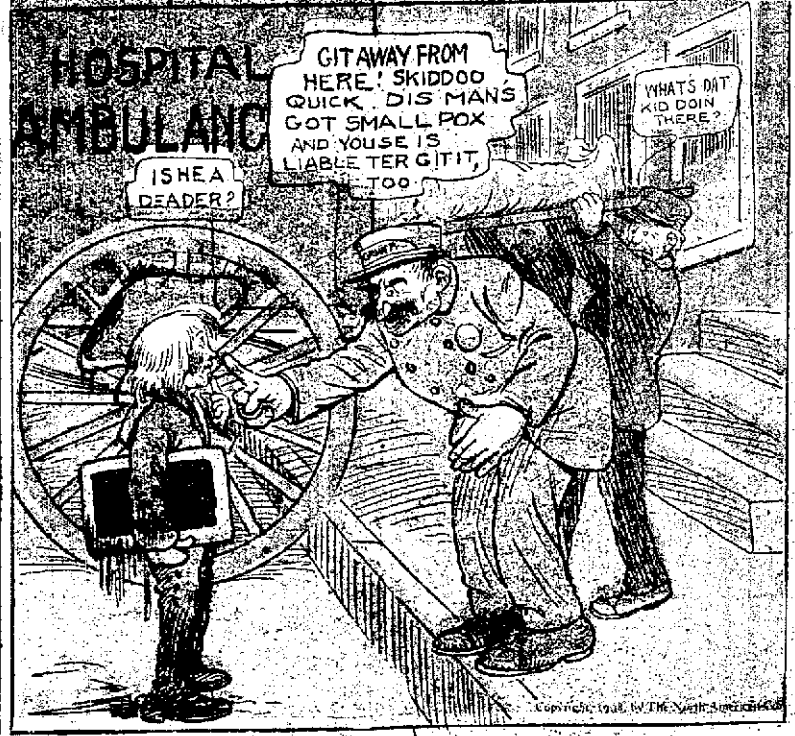
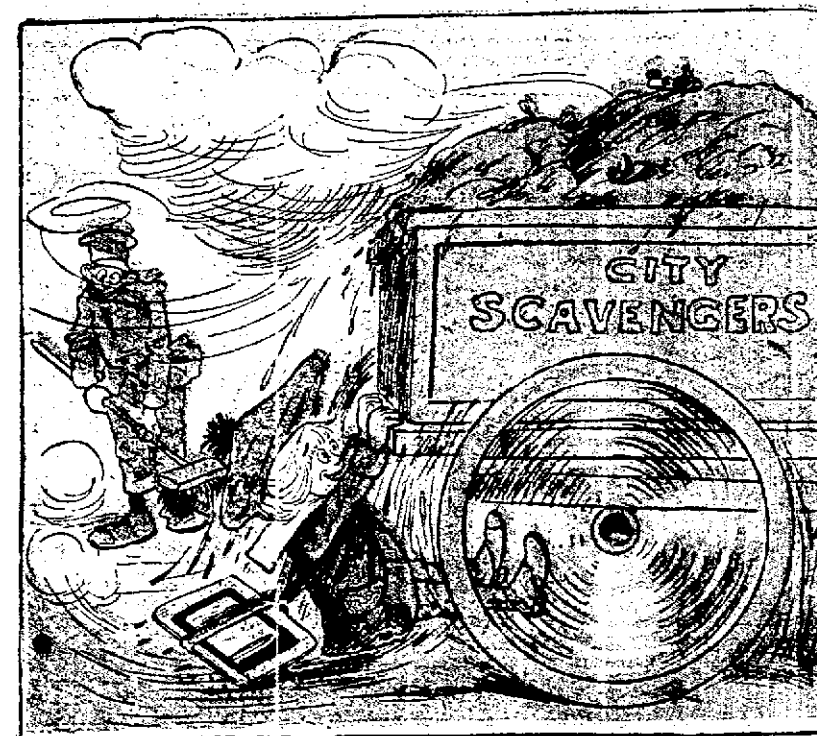
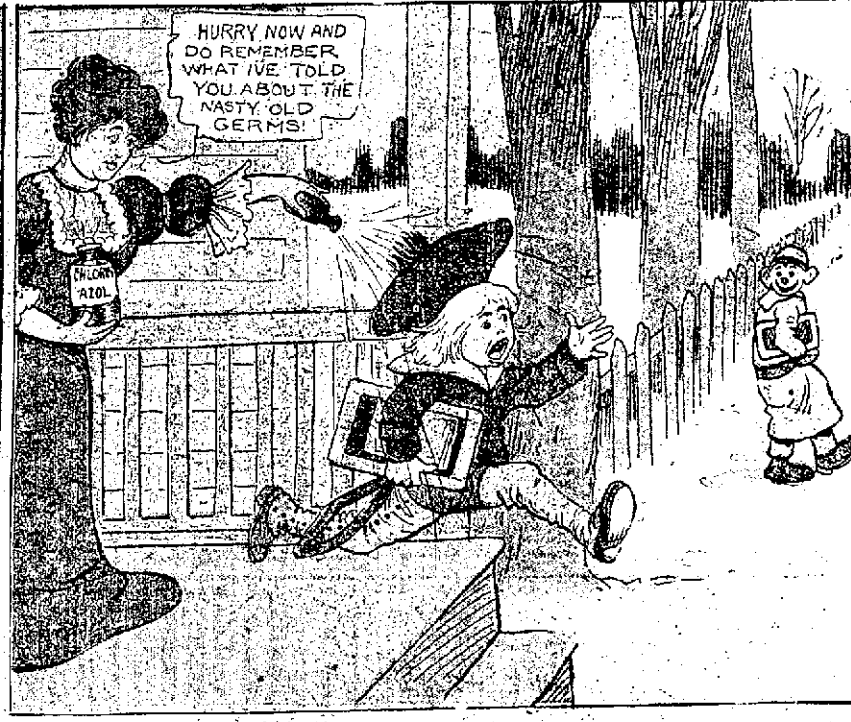
Scary William COULDN'T TELL A LIE



BRER WOLF HE CAUGHT A "BIG SPOTTED THING"



THOSE AWFUL GERMS!



RUEF TURNS GREAT WHITE LIGHT ON PROSECUTION'S DARK SECRETS

SENSATIONAL AFFIDAVIT OF INDICTED BOSS LAYS BARE SHAMEFUL STORY OF DECEIT

Goes Into Full Details Concerning Efforts of Heney, Burns et al. to Induce Him to Bear False Witness Against Their Enemies.

The affidavit of Abraham Ruef, in support of his motion before Judge Dunne for withdrawal of his plea of guilty in the French restaurant extortion cases, is given herewith in full, with all its sensational allegations of double dealing on the part of the prosecution:

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

(The People of the State of California,

vs.

Abraham Ruef.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, } ss.

Abraham Ruef, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am the defendant in the above entitled action. I am not guilty of the offense charged or sought to be charged in the indictment herein, never have been guilty thereof, and at no time have I admitted that I was guilty thereof.

On May 15, 1907, I withdrew my plea of not guilty herein, and entered a plea of guilty. When I entered said plea I stated to the Court in open court that I was not guilty; that I was entering the plea of guilty though I was not guilty of the offense charged or sought to be charged in the indictment, and at that time, in open court, I gave to the Court some reasons for such action, and said that I would at a future time submit to the Court further explanations concerning the same. I entered this plea on May 15, 1907, on a direct and express prior agreement then existing and made with the District Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco, William H. Langdon; with Francis J. Heney, Assistant District Attorney, and with W. J. Burns, the special agent and representative of the District Attorney, and upon their promise and statement that such plea of guilty should thereafter be withdrawn, a plea of not guilty entered, and the case dismissed. Without such promise, agreement, understanding and statement of and with the said District Attorney, said Assistant District Attorney, and said Burns, that the said plea should thereafter be withdrawn as aforesaid, I would not have entered the same.

The said agreement, promise and statement that such plea should be entered on the express condition that it should thereafter be withdrawn were first made by William H. Langdon, District Attorney; Francis J. Heney, Assistant District Attorney; William J. Burns and Rudolph Spreckels, with Rev. Jacob Nieto and Rev. B. M. Kaplan.

Spreckels Influence The District Attorney's Office, He Declares

Rudolph Spreckels is the financial backer and financial guarantor of the prosecution against this defendant, and through his money assistance controls or influences the District Attorney, the Assistant District Attorney, Francis J. Heney and their special agent, William J. Burns, in the prosecution of this action and of all the other cases herein referred to.

Said promises, agreements, understanding and statements by the said District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney and said Spreckels and said Burns concerning the said plea herein were announced to me first by said William J. Burns and said Rev. Jacob Nieto and said Rev. B. M. Kaplan, and thereafter, and before I entered said plea of guilty, were confirmed and stated to me personally by said William H. Langdon and Francis J. Heney. Prior to the entry of the plea and notwithstanding such promises, statements and agreements, I insisted and stated that I must have some assurance and promise from the Judge presiding in this court—Department No. 6—that he would allow said plea to be withdrawn, if entered. I was assured and told by Mr. Burns, also by said Langdon and by said Heney, that they would and did guarantee that Judge Frank H. Dunne of Department No. 6 of the Superior Court, would carry out their said promise, agreement and statement regarding such plea, but I demanded that the Judge himself give this assurance and promise.

Thereupon, Mr. Burns sought out said Judge, and on April 29, 1907, between 12 o'clock midnight and 1 o'clock in the morning, he brought Judge Frank H. Dunne of this Department, No. 6, to the office of the secretary of Temple Israel at said temple, where were awaiting him Francis J. Heney and Revs. J. Nieto and B. M. Kaplan. Mr. Heney, as Assistant District Attorney, stated to said Frank H. Dunne, Judge of said Department, in the presence of said reverend gentlemen, in substance and effect that the prosecution was negotiating with affiant to "come through," and that affiant might enter a plea of guilty in case No. 306, with the understanding that such plea was to be subsequently withdrawn, a plea of not guilty substituted, and the action thereafter dismissed, and asked the Judge if he would allow such plea, if so entered, to be withdrawn thereafter. The said Judge replied that he had the fullest confidence in the District Attorney and the prosecution, and that he would allow such a plea, if entered, to be withdrawn, and a plea of not guilty substituted and the action dismissed, and further, that he would do in the matter whatever the prosecution requested.

Judge Dunne Agreed To Allow Ruef to Withdraw His Plea

The Rev. Dr. Kaplan, in the presence of the other gentlemen, then asked said Judge as follows: "Do I understand your Honor that if this plea is entered you will allow it to be withdrawn, the plea of not guilty substituted,

and the action dismissed?" To which the said Judge answered, "Yes, yes, certainly."

The said reverend gentlemen are ministers of religion, and are of the same religious faith as affiant, and they, and said William J. Burns did repeat these assurances and statement of the said Judge as aforesaid to this affiant immediately, to-wit: on the same night, between one and two o'clock a. m., and did state to affiant that the Judge had given positive assurances and promises that said plea should be withdrawn, and in addition, each staked his personal honor, the ministers of religion pledged their sacred word and the sanctity of their religious and professional calling to this defendant, and Mr. Burns "his honor as a man and his life" that the said District Attorney and said Judge would keep their pledged word, without qualification, all saying to affiant in substance and effect, we give you our sacred word as men and as ministers of religion, that the District Attorney, Mr. Langdon, and the Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Heney, will, if you enter this plea of guilty as they request, allow you hereafter to withdraw that plea and to substitute a plea of not guilty in lieu thereof, and that they will dismiss the case and "we all give you our solemn assurances and our sacred words that Judge Dunne has agreed to allow this to be done, and that he will do so." Mr. Burns even went so far as to state to this affiant at the time (and also subsequently) that he would kill anyone connected with the prosecution, or with said agreement and promise, who would refuse or fail to keep his word and agreement with defendant.

Relying, as affiant did, upon the aforesaid understandings, agreements, assurances and statements by said William H. Langdon, by said Francis J. Heney, said W. J. Burns, their special agent, by said Judge of Department No. 6, and by said Revs. Nieto and Kaplan, defendant thereafter entered his said plea of guilty as aforesaid. The Revs. J. Nieto and B. M. Kaplan were not called into this case by affiant. They stated to affiant that their services had been invoked by the prosecution—by the District Attorney's office, but it is true that affiant consented to the intervention of said Rev. Dr. Kaplan. The said reverend gentleman stated to affiant that they came to him as advocates from the prosecution, having been sent by the prosecution to the defendant to work upon him "in the interest of the civic regeneration of San Francisco and of the public welfare."

Tells How Rabbi Nieto Worked Upon Feelings Of Ruef's Aged Parents

The Rev. J. Nieto first called upon affiant, and then upon his aged parents and his sisters, and pictured and stated to them vividly and vehemently the great dangers facing the affiant, asserting as he did that lasting disgrace and a lifetime in prison would await him on this and other charges which were to be brought against him; that there was little, if any, likelihood of his escaping conviction of the charge, even if he were innocent, as he claimed to be, in view of the control of the press by the prosecution, and the apparent readiness of certain of the local judiciary to co-operate with them, as well as the inflamed public opinion resulting from inspired articles appearing in all the daily newspapers. He told them and he told affiant that he came as a messenger of peace, to bring them comfort and solace, that in the interest of the public affiant could render a great service to humanity, a great service to the cause of political and civic regeneration, a great service to the city of his birth, could re-establish himself in public esteem; beyond all, could smooth the pathway of their declining years, and in addition could secure for himself complete immunity.

The feelings of defendant's parents and family were so worked upon that they were all on the verge of hysteria, or actually in that condition, and they begged and implored affiant to accept the advice of said Rev. Jacob Nieto, for the sake of their lives they implored him to yield to Dr. Nieto's argument and advice. They became very ill. His sisters were distracted and almost insane from the representations of Dr. Nieto and Mr. Burns, and the assaults of the press. Affiant himself became ill. Mr. Burns thereupon ordered Mr. Biggy, who was the elisor appointed by the Court to maintain the custody of this affiant, to take affiant to his home with Dr. Nieto. This the said elisor did, and at affiant's home, in affiant's presence, Dr. Nieto repeated his arguments and entreaties to affiant's mother, and implored her to persuade affiant to follow his, said Nieto's, advice and request; but affiant stated that he was not guilty of the offense charged or sought to be charged in this indictment then on trial, and would not impose upon himself the disgrace of a public confession of guilt of a crime of which he was entirely innocent; but immediately after leaving the house affiant stated to Rev. Dr. Nieto that in view of the experiences through which he had just passed at said interview and the other conditions existing, he had decided to consider the propositions of the prosecution, if proper arrangements could be made.

Rabbi Kaplan Then Called Into Aid In Making Ruef "Come Through."

Thereupon, Dr. Nieto, with the consent of affiant, called in co-operation with him said Rev. Dr. Kaplan, and both of said gentlemen continued their and the same representations to affiant and to his family. They made a number of visits to affiant, and did give him absolute assurance and did state to him that they had authority from the prosecution in making their offers of immunity to affiant, and finally, they did state specifically to affiant that if he would enter a plea of guilty to said indictment under an agreement that said plea should thereafter be withdrawn as aforesaid, and if he would thereupon disclose his knowledge of all matters embraced in the other prosecutions as to which indictments had been returned against him by the Grand Jury, not only would said plea in said case be withdrawn as aforesaid and the said case entirely dismissed as hereinbefore stated, but the affiant would also secure and be granted complete immunity and dismissal as to all the other charges which had already been brought, or which might thereafter be brought against him. Affiant objected and stated repeatedly to said reverend gentlemen that he was not guilty of the offense charged in said indictment, and could prove it to an absolute certainty. He also made such statement repeatedly to said Langdon, said Heney and said Burns.

Affiant also stated to said reverend doctors that he had been offered, and he was offered, absolute and complete immunity long before, to-wit: early in March, 1907, by Mr. Burns, and through former Supervisors

MACHINERY OF JUSTICE USED BY SPRECKELS' AGENTS TO MAKE RUEF COMMIT PERJURY

Tells How They Worked Upon His Feelings by Alternate Promises and Threats to Make Him Testify Untruthfully, as They Wished.

Gallagher and Wilson, and that said Supervisors had in said month of March, 1907, brought, and they did then bring affiant messages from Spreckels, Langdon, Burns, and Heney, and on behalf of said persons offered this affiant complete immunity if he would "come through," and that said Gallagher and Wilson had stated, and they did state to affiant that he would be a fool if he did not "come through" and tell what he knew about the "higher ups," and save himself, even if he had to "stretch it a little;" that said "higher ups" were better able to fight it out with the prosecution than affiant or themselves—said Supervisors; but affiant declined and refused the said proposition of said Spreckels, Langdon, Heney and Burns, so brought to him by said Gallagher and Wilson, and that he declined the new proposition brought to him from said prosecution, which embraced as one of its conditions a plea of guilty, and that the affiant intended to fight the case out rather than to enter said plea.

Swears He Consented to Plead Guilty to Save Lives of His Parents.

The said Drs. Nieto and Kaplan, and the said W. J. Burns, continued their said importunities upon, and representations to affiant for some time, until finally affiant announced and stated to them that it had become a matter of life and death with his family, who were then prostrated and very ill, that the dose was a bitter one to swallow, that it was monstrous to urge him to enter a plea of guilty in a case in which positive evidence was at hand to show absolute innocence, but that if he could save the lives of his family, even by sacrificing his own, he would certainly not hesitate so to do, and that he would no longer hesitate even at the disgrace and ignominy of entering a plea of guilty, as it would relieve their burden, inasmuch as they believed implicitly the representations and absolute assurance of the ministers of religion that affiant would go free, that the disgrace would be but a temporary shadow, and that the future might hold many opportunities of well-doing if affiant would only comply with the request of the prosecution, and plead guilty, even if he was not guilty of the offenses charged or sought to be charged in said indictment.

These considerations and the promises and assurances given him as stated, finally prevailed upon affiant, and he thereupon yielded, and notified the ministers of his intention as aforesaid, and thereupon entered into the agreement above stated, to plead guilty upon and only upon a distinct and unqualified agreement that said plea should be subsequently withdrawn. This agreement was first entered into by Francis J. Heney, William H. Langdon, Rudolph Spreckels and W. J. Burns on the one side, and Revs. Nieto and Kaplan.

Heney and Langdon, He Says, Assured Him That Dunne Would Do His Part.

Subsequently, at two or three midnight meetings, on different nights, at the home of Francis J. Heney, on the north side of Green street west of Van Ness avenue, to which I was taken by William J. Biggy—the said elisor—in whose custody I had been placed by this court, and then was, this agreement was confirmed to me personally by Francis J. Heney and William H. Langdon, and assurances were there given by them to me, and they stated to me that Judge Frank H. Dunne of this court would maintain his part of the agreement. Those visits to Heney's home were made partly upon my suggestions to Mr. Burns and to the Rev. Dr. Kaplan. I was opposed to entering the plea of guilty when I was not guilty. The reverend doctors and Mr. Burns informed me that they had been unable to persuade Langdon and Heney to allow the case to be dismissed without entering the plea, although Mr. Burns stated to me a number of times in the presence of the reverend doctor that he had urged this course repeatedly on Messrs. Langdon, Heney and Spreckels, but without avail; that he himself was of the personal opinion that it would be better under the circumstances if that plea could be dispensed with, and had so stated, but that he was unable to make any headway. I then suggested and stated that perhaps I could myself, at a personal interview with the District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney, persuade them to allow said cause to be dismissed without entering said plea. The interviews at Heney's house referred to were thereupon arranged and had. I was unable to persuade Heney and Langdon to allow the plea to be dispensed with, and upon my insisting that it should be, Heney stated at the last of said interviews that if I did not agree that night to enter said plea he would on the next morning make terms with the co-defendant in said case No. 305, and with certain designated other persons, who had offered, he stated, if the prosecution would cease attacking them, to arrange to throw blame on me and to testify against me, and that he would thereupon prosecute this case and other cases against me without mercy, and "have me sent up for life."

I said at the time to Langdon and Heney that it was an outrage to force me to plead guilty when I was not guilty; that they knew the family conditions which were inducing me to consider the matter at all, and that they should not compel me under such circumstances to plead a lie, but Heney and Langdon replied that the plea was part of their program and policy, and that it could not be dispensed with, and that the program could not be altered.

Mr. Langdon and Mr. Heney both requested and said to me that I

Urged Him to Strengthen His Testimony

should keep secret all arrangements relative to the said immunity and to said plea, and Langdon further said to me at the time: "You understand that we have not discussed with you in any way the matter of the withdrawal of the plea of guilty; you must and you can rely on the reverend gentlemen."

Biggy Makes Famous Threat to Kill Any Member of Prosecution That Proves Recrunt to Promise

Finally, under the circumstances hereinbefore recited, I agreed to and did accept the conditions demanded by the District Attorney and his assistant, Francis J. Heney, and I did state I would enter said plea of guilty in this case upon the express understanding and agreement by said Heney and Langdon, and they did then and there state to me that said plea should thereafter be withdrawn, a plea of not guilty entered, and the action thereupon dismissed; and upon the further understanding and agreement by them, and said Heney and Langdon did then and there state to me that all other charges which had been brought against me or which would thereafter be brought against me, would be dismissed, as hereinafter more particularly set forth, and they did then and there state to me that Judges Dunne and Lawlor, respectively of Departments 6 and 11 of the Superior Court, would carry out the agreements which the said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney had entered into and would enter into with me, and that the said Judges had promised so to do, and that the said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney did guarantee that said Judges would carry out said agreement.

Through his visits with me to Heney's house and from what he saw and heard there, and from the conversations had by him in reference thereto with said Burns, said Dr. Kaplan and myself, Mr. William J. Biggy, elisor aforesaid, became cognizant of some or all of the terms of said agreement relative to said plea and to the dismissal of said actions. Prior to and at the time of these visits, Mr. Biggy did repeatedly urge my sisters, my father and myself that I should yield to the prosecution's requests, of which he had knowledge and argued and pleaded with me, and stated to me that it was my duty to myself and family, and to my city, to accede to their requests. He stated to me and to my father, mother and sister, in my presence, that he would stake his honor and his life upon the results, and upon the prosecution keeping their word with me, and that he guaranteed, personally, that they would do so. As part of his argument he informed and stated to my father, my sister and myself that he also would kill anyone connected with the prosecution who would dare to or would go back on his promises in this connection. Burns also stated to them and to myself that he also would kill anyone connected with the prosecution who would fail to keep his promises and agreement with me, or any part of such promises or agreements in reference to the matter herein stated.

Biggy's Famous Threat to Kill Anyone That Went Back on Promise.

From March 8th, 1907, to January 8th, 1908, affiant was in the charge and in the custody of William J. Biggy, as elisor of the court appointed by Judge Dunne of Department No. 6 thereof in the above entitled action, and was detained and held in custody by said elisor at the Little St. Francis Hotel, and at 2349 Fillmore street, and at 2529 Fillmore street. During that time affiant was not allowed to see any person except by consent of William J. Burns, through said elisor. Many persons were turned away. With the exception of occasional and rare talks with his attorneys and Doctors Nieto and Kaplan he was not allowed to speak to any one except in the presence or hearing of the guards, of whom from five to eight were in constant attendance and service. Not a single night in those ten months was affiant without at least one guard and generally two guards in his room throughout the night, and from March 8th, 1907, to about September 16th, 1907, said Biggy also occupied affiant's room all night. Except while affiant's co-defendant was on trial said Biggy was in charge of the jury in said case as elisor and slept with them at the St. Francis Hotel. Every movement of the affiant and of every visitor, every statement which could be overheard either on the part of the affiant or of such visitor, every word uttered during affiant's sleep were, as affiant is informed and believes and therefore asserts, reported to William J. Burns. To such an extent was the espionage carried on, that the Supreme Court ordered some of the restrictions upon the defendant removed—to the extent at least that he might confer with his attorneys outside of the immediate presence of his guards; that on one occasion when one of affiant's attorneys was in the room assigned to affiant and was speaking to him, the door of said room being ordered to be kept open, and the guards being in the hallway and about twenty feet away, said guards and said elisor entered the room and moved the bureau therein so that the mirror thereof would throw the reflection of the affiant and his attorney into the hallway, from which could be seen all the gestures and movements of said attorney and of affiant. Affiant was allowed no privacy for any purpose whatever from said March 8th, 1907, to the date of the entry of said plea, even for the most private of private necessities. Frequently during said period affiant was informed by some of his guards that he had talked in his sleep, which, as affiant was subsequently informed and believes, was untrue, and by said guards at the time known to be untrue, and said statements were a part of a plan to annoy and harass affiant. Relief from this condition of affairs which operated and did cause affiant great anxiety and mental distress was also promised by said Langdon, Heney and said Burns, and by said Biggy as part of said agreement hereinabove referred to, and this promise also conducted to persuade affiant to enter into the agreement to plead guilty as aforesaid.

Prosecution Agreed Never To Send Him to Public Prison by Reason of His Plea

And as part of said agreement concerning the entry of said plea, the said Langdon, Heney and Burns did agree with and state to this affiant that he would never be sent to any public prison as a result of entering said plea, or at all, and that he would be allowed more liberties and privileges than he had theretofore been granted, and that if any other person should (upon said plea of guilty) attempt to cause him to be imprisoned in any jail the said District Attorney would immediately cause said plea of guilty to be withdrawn and affiant admitted to and released upon bail.

At the same time that said agreement relative to said plea of guilty and the withdrawal thereof was entered into as aforesaid, another agreement was made between affiant and the District Attorney and his assistant, Francis J. Heney, and subsequently after three or four drafts thereof had been made by and under the direction of said Francis J. Heney and presented to me by said William J. Burns and Rev. Dr. Kaplan, the said agreement was reduced to writing and signed by said William H. Langdon and the said Francis J. Heney in their official capacities. By said agreement, in consideration of my telling the truth on all matters involved in the so-called graft prosecutions of which I might have knowledge, and concerning which I might be interrogated, full and complete immunity was granted or promised me, as to all and any other matters other than this indictment No. 305 which had been charged or

alleged against me as in terms in said writing expressed. It was expressly agreed and stated by said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney Heney that all indictments already brought against me should not be further prosecuted, that I should be visited with no punishment, and that all proceedings in cases against me should be dismissed, whether based on said indictments or any others which might thereafter be found and returned against me. This agreement in its final form was signed by District Attorney William H. Langdon and his Assistant, Francis J. Heney, on May 8th, 1907. I was confined to my bed under the care of physicians for a few days after that, but on May 15th, 1907, in accordance with the agreement herein set forth and only in accordance therewith and because thereof and relying solely thereon, I entered my plea of guilty herein with the direct and express agreement with, and said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney and said Burns then stated to me prior to my entering the same, that I was in every event subsequently to be permitted to withdraw said plea.

Tried to Prevail Upon the Prosecution to Dismiss His Plea of Guilty, He Declares.

I had without avail as above stated for several days prior to said May 8th, tried to prevail on said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney to allow said case to be dismissed without the entry of said plea, but for purposes of their own which they said were part of their program and policy they would not consent that this should be done.

At the time of the final agreement it was agreed and stated by said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney, that the matter of the plea in said case No. 305 should not be embraced in the written contract, although in one of the preliminary drafts thereof the full agreement as to said plea and the withdrawal thereof was fully set forth. The said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney Heney then stated to me that the agreement relative to said plea of guilty and the withdrawal thereof was sufficiently safeguarded by the oral agreements of the District Attorney, the Assistant District Attorney, and of the judges aforesaid made in the presence of said Revs. Nieto and Kaplan. The reason for the omission of said agreement relative to said case No. 305 from the written agreement was, and they so stated to me at the time that the prosecution feared that a disclosure immediately of the existence of said agreement relative to said plea of guilty might be precipitated in the trial of the defendant Schmitz, which was then contemplated, and that such immediate disclosure might be fatal to all their plans and might thereby cause the acquittal of Eugene E. Schmitz.

The written contract of immunity above referred to was signed by said Langdon and Heney, and was agreed to in writing by me, and was thereupon placed in a safe deposit vault in the joint possession of Dr. Kaplan and William J. Burns (subsequently changed to the joint possession of Dr. Nieto and William J. Burns where the same now is), neither to have the right to remove it or to have access to it without the presence and consent of the other. The District Attorney, said Assistant District Attorney and said William J. Burns stated to me that I was not to know, and I did not know where it was, so that I might testify, if asked, that I did not know where it was.

Heney and Burns Also Broke Their Word Not to Have Him Re-Indicted by the Grand Jury.

In this contract, a part of which at least was given to the public by the District Attorney on Sunday morning, January 19, 1908, and a copy thereof, marked Exhibit A, is hereto attached, the District Attorney and his assistant, Francis J. Heney, not only guaranteed to me absolute immunity, but they also guaranteed (as they had stated in the oral discussions with me) their control of the Grand Jury, and agreed not to re-indict me by said Grand Jury upon the conditions therein agreed upon.

Prior to said May 8th, at the instance and by the procurement of said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney, sixty-five indictments upon various matters had been found and returned against me by the then Grand Jury, known as the Oliver Grand Jury, and subsequently, under said agreement I was re-indicted on the same charges by the same Grand Jury, and fifty-one re-indictments for the same alleged offenses were found and returned against me by the same Grand Jury.

At or about the time said agreement of May 8, 1907, was signed, it was stated to me by said Burns, by said Heney, and by said Langdon, in the presence of said Dr. Kaplan, and by said Burns to me, in the presence of Dr. Nieto, that Judges Dunne and Lawlor were in thorough sympathy and agreement with the prosecution, and that they would cooperate with the prosecutions; and also, that the presiding judge of the Superior Court had agreed to assign all indictments in these "graft cases," including all indictments returned or to be returned against myself, only to the two departments of the Superior Court presided over by said Judges Dunne and Lawlor. And in accordance with said statements, in one of the written proposed drafts of the immunity agreement, it was on the part of the District Attorney set forth and proposed "to cause all indictments against said defendant to be assigned to Department No. 6 and to secure the promise of the presiding judge of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco to that effect, and to try one of each set of indictments before December 1, 1907, and to procure the agreement of the judge of the department to which said indictments are to be assigned that upon defendant's testifying he will discharge him, and will dismiss all indictments against him as herein provided."

Provide for Midnight Meeting to Arrange Terms Of the Immunity Contract

In order to obtain for me the desired assurances and promises also from Judge Lawlor of Department No. 11, to whose court some of the joint indictments provided for in the agreements might thereafter be assigned, Francis J. Heney and William J. Burns, as affiant is informed and believes and therefore alleges, arranged a midnight interview with Judge Lawlor on April 29, 1907, and prior to the execution of said written agreement, at which interview said Heney and said Revs. Nieto and Kaplan were present. This interview was had at the Temple Israel on the same night as the interview with Judge Dunne and a few minutes before said last mentioned interview. Judge Lawlor in answer to a statement by Heney concerning the District Attorney's proposed action, relative to certain cases which might be assigned to his department, said that he had the utmost confidence in the District Attorney's office, and having such confidence would favorably entertain any suggestion or request relative thereto made by the District Attorney's office.

Mr. Burns and the Rev. Doctors stated to me before I signed said written instrument on May 8, 1907, and they pledged to me their sacred word, that the District Attorney's office and said Judge Lawlor would keep their faith, and that said Judge Lawlor had given assurance and promise that he would grant the motion of the District Attorney, and dismiss any indict-

ments against me which might be assigned to his court, and these assurances and promises and statements by said Burns and the said reverend gentlemen, together with those of Heney and Langdon, personally given as aforesaid, induced affiant to sign said agreement, and affiant relied absolutely upon said statements, assurances and promises and agreements.

On the 8th of May, 1907, said agreements were entered into and said agreement was signed. On the 15th day of May, 1907, this defendant pleaded guilty to said indictment No. 305.

That affiant did rely upon and believe said agreements, promises, assurances and representations of said District Attorney, said Assistant District Attorney, and of said Burns and of said Judges, and so relying and by reason of the facts herein stated, he did, upon the request of said District Attorney, and said Assistant District Attorney, on May 17, 1907, on September 28, 1907, on September 30, 1907, and on October 16, 1907, and on other dates subsequent to said last named date, appear before the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco, where he was taken by said elisor upon the request of said District Attorney and his assistant, and was there interrogated of and concerning many things, and among other things the passage by the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco of an ordinance authorizing the United Railroads to use an electric system in place of their then cable system of operation; that said affiant did answer the questions propounded to him by the District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney and grand jurors concerning said and other matters; that the said Burns and the said Heney and the said Langdon stated to this affiant that the said matter involving the United Railroads and said franchise was to them the most important of the matters under investigation. In some of the matters concerning which this affiant was interrogated before said Grand Jury a stenographer was present, but in said matter of the said United Railroads, which was being investigated by said Grand Jury when this affiant was taken before said Grand Jury, no official stenographer was present or acting and this affiant's testimony of evidence was not written down at said time. The absence of the stenographer was at the special instance of said Heney, who stated to this affiant that he did not desire the presence of the official stenographer while this affiant was testifying because he did not want the defendants in the indictments which were to be returned against the officers of the United Railroads to secure a transcript of this affiant's testimony before the Grand Jury, and did not want them, or either of them, to know what this affiant's testimony was before the trial of said defendants so to be indicted. And at the same time this affiant was requested by said Heney, Langdon and Burns not to inform any person what his testimony before the Grand Jury with reference to said United Railroads, or the matter of said passage of said ordinance had been or was. This affiant further says that from that date until subsequent to the 20th day of January, 1908, this affiant did not reveal, or advise, or tell anyone what his testimony before the said Grand Jury was in said matter or in any matter, except to and in the presence of the said District Attorney, his assistants or their agent.

Declares Heney Expressed Friendship for Him and Apologized for Not Shaking His Hand.

After this affiant had so testified before the said Grand Jury relative to the matter of the passage of said ordinance, which was the first matter concerning which this affiant was interrogated, the said Heney, in the courtroom of the Grand Jury, came to this affiant, thanked him, and expressed his friendship for this affiant, and his personal sympathy for this affiant, and apologized to this affiant for not having extended his hand to him at the time that affiant pleaded guilty on May 15th, and also for not having called upon affiant at the place where he was detained during the intervening two or three days, stating to this affiant that he had refrained from so doing for the reason that he did not desire the newspapers or the public to suspect or learn that amicable relations had been established between himself and this affiant, and did not wish them to suspect that any agreement as to immunity or future action existed between the prosecution and this affiant, as he, said Heney, believed they would have done had he, said Heney, shaken hands with this affiant in open court, or called upon him before this affiant testified before said Grand Jury.

From the date said testimony was given before the Grand Jury, to-wit, the 17th day of May, 1908, and including the 18th day of January, 1908, the day upon which said agreements of immunity were attempted to be repudiated by the District Attorney, this affiant had been, and was at all times ready and willing, under the provisions of said agreements, and pursuant thereto, and pursuant to the promises and representations of said District Attorney, and said other persons hereinbefore mentioned, to this affiant, to testify whenever called upon, and to carry out on his part every provision of said agreements and contracts. This affiant further says that in said matter last referred to, and in all other matters, including his appearance before the Grand Jury, and the entry of the plea herein mentioned, and each and every appearance before the Grand Jury, he acted upon said contracts, relied upon said contracts, and upon the promises, representations, and agreements so made to him as aforesaid by the said District Attorney, his assistant, and agent. This affiant further says he has never refused to testify, and has never objected to testifying; that he has always been, from the said 8th day of May, 1907, to and including the 18th day of January, 1908, ready and willing to testify to the truth and the whole truth, concerning any and all matters of which he might have any knowledge, and to comply with the said agreements in every respect, and has repeatedly, and until and including the 18th day of January, 1908, and on said last named date, so stated his willingness and readiness to the said District Attorney and to the said Assistant District Attorney and to their agent, William J. Burns.

Heney Repeated in Presence of Ach that Immunity Bargain Would be Strictly Carried Out.

Affiant further says that after this affiant testified before the Grand Jury, in the month of May, 1907, to-wit, on the 24th day of May, 1907, there were returned to this court, and assigned to Department No. 11 thereof, fourteen indictments in and by which this affiant, Tiley L. Ford, Patrick Calhoun, and others, were charged with the crime of giving and offering a bribe under Section 165 of the penal code of the State of California, in relation to the passage of the said ordinance, herein referred to. That said causes proceeded in said court until an issue was presented by the plea of not guilty of said Tiley L. Ford, and that one of said causes against Tiley L. Ford was set for trial. This affiant says that upon one or two occasions prior to the first trial of Tiley L. Ford on one of said indictments, which said trial occurred in the months of September and October, 1907, Francis J. Heney did interrogate this affiant in the office of said Heney, to which place this affiant had been taken by the said Elisor hereinbefore mentioned, which interrogation was of and concerning the evidence which this affiant might give in said matter. That this affiant did talk freely to the said Francis J. Heney of and concerning all matters to which his attention was directed by said Heney, and did so pursuant to, and relying entirely upon, the promises, agreements and representations hereinbefore made; and that at said time the said Heney did then and there express his confidence to this affiant in the correctness of this affiant's proposed testimony, and the recollection of this affiant; that thereafter this affiant was subpoenaed on the part of the people to attend the first

Perjury Sought to Convict "Higher-Ups"

Ford trial as a witness, and under the direction of the said Burns and the District Attorney, this affiant was kept in constant attendance at said court and daily brought thereto from the day that the said trial commenced until and including the last day of the taking of testimony at said trial, which said last day was the 2nd day of October, 1907. That according to the recollection of this affiant the taking of testimony in said cause commenced on the 23rd day of September and continued daily thereafter, Sundays and Saturdays excepted, until the 2nd day of October, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said second day of October; that on the morning of said second day of October, this affiant was told by said Burns, as the representative of the District Attorney, by Rev. Dr. Nieto, that he, this affiant, would that day be handed the original immunity contract signed as aforesaid on May 8th, 1907, in order that the same might be in affiant's personal possession when called to the witness stand in said case on said day; and as late as 12:30 o'clock p. m. of said day last named this affiant was informed by said Heney, who was conducting said cause for the prosecution, that he, said Heney, would send for this affiant at 1:30 o'clock p. m. of said 2nd day of October, 1907, to go over some of this affiant's testimony to be given by him when he would be put upon the stand at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day; that at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day this affiant was again taken into court by his guards under orders by said Burns, was ready and willing to take the stand, and without any previous knowledge that he would not be called as a witness, and without any explanation to this affiant, the said Heney, without calling this affiant to the witness stand, announced the case for the people closed. The defendant in said case requested a postponement, which was granted by the court. Thereupon the said Heney walked over to where this affiant was seated and made the following statement, which affiant immediately wrote down for future reference, and at said time Mr. Henry Ach was with the affiant. Mr. Heney in effect said: "I don't like to try all my cases alike," and in answer to a question, "Don't you expect the court to order an acquittal?" he answered he didn't, and answered, "I do not; I have a stronger case than I had against Glass"; and further said when asked, that the dismissals for Ruef would be carried out absolutely. "There are other cases, and I have some doubt about this jury." Affiant thereupon asked him, "Will the arrangement as to the plea in Department No. 6 be carried out?" Heney said "Yes." He had started to go and was called back and asked again whether all the arrangements made with the affiant regarding dismissals of the indictments would be carried out, and he again replied: "Yes." Mr. Heney was then asked if this affiant's statement of his proposed testimony was satisfactory, to which said Heney said: "Yes." The asking of this question of Mr. Heney was suggested to this affiant by Mr. Ach.

Heney's Remark that He Did Not Trust Ruef, He Said, Himself, Was Merely Made for Effect.

This affiant then walked down stairs with Mr. Ach and met Dr. Nieto in the vestibule of the Temple Israel and requested the Rev. Doctor to obtain the said assurances from Heney; Dr. Nieto said he had already received such assurance from Mr. Langdon, but affiant insisted that he should also obtain them from Mr. Heney. Dr. Nieto went after Mr. Heney and reported to this affiant in the presence of Mr. Ach that everything was all right, and that Mr. Heney had again assured him as Mr. Langdon did before. At the time of the conversation in the court room, I said to Mr. Heney, "I told Mr. Ach that you were probably holding me for rebuttal as in the Schmitz case," and Mr. Heney answered practically as follows: "I will leave it that way, and if Ford goes on the stand I will put you on in rebuttal. Have no fear; the agreements stand and will be carried out absolutely." Some of the newspapers the next day commented on the apparent friendliness of the conversation between Mr. Heney and this affiant on that occasion.

During his argument before the jury in that case, Heney, in answer to a question put by one of the attorneys for defense, stated that the reason he did not put this affiant on the stand was that the prosecution did not trust affiant, yet only a day or two before he had expressed his confidence in this affiant and in his testimony, to Dr. Nieto, Dr. Kaplan and Mr. Ach, and this affiant, and on the same day that said argument was made, by and through the said Dr. Nieto and said Dr. Kaplan and said Burns, the said Heney sent word to, and the said person did say to, this affiant that he was to pay no attention to the remark made by Mr. Heney to the jury; that it was merely made by him, Heney, for a possible present effect on the jury, and that he intended to reserve this affiant's testimony until Mr. Calhoun, who was jointly indicted with this affiant and Mr. Ford in said fourteen cases, should be tried, and that he did not want to forearm the defense in those cases by the possession of this affiant's testimony in the preliminary Ford trial; that affiant stated to Mr. Burns and to Dr. Nieto and Dr. Kaplan his, this affiant's doubts as to the good policy of discrediting a future witness in the case, but said that this was the business of Mr. Heney and the prosecution, and not of this affiant.

Burns, Later On, Requested Affiant To "Remember More," or to Change His Testimony as Demanded.

After this affiant had testified before the Grand Jury concerning the passage of the said trolley franchise herein referred to, and after the return of said indictments on May 24, 1907, and upon several occasions thereafter, said William J. Burns, acting for the District Attorney and for said Heney, did request of this affiant to remember more than this affiant had testified to concerning said matters and relative to said United Railroads' ordinances and transaction, and did demand and insist that this affiant when called upon to testify should add to his testimony matters and things and words which were absolutely untrue and which false testimony was intended to incriminate Tiley L. Ford, Patrick Calhoun, and others in the said indictments hereinabove referred to, which were numbered and are numbered 810 to 825, both inclusive. That said Burns did continue his attempts to cause this affiant to agree to testify to said false matters, and he did so in the presence of Dr. Nieto and Dr. Kaplan, and has at times since the 24th day of May, 1907, stated in the presence of both Drs. Kaplan and Nieto that the District Attorney and Heney would not be satisfied with this affiant's evidence unless this affiant changed it to comply with the desires of the District Attorney and said Heney, and it was requested of this affiant by the said Burns, and said Burns did persist in attempting to force this affiant to so testify, notwithstanding the fact that this affiant did repeatedly say to said Burns, and did say in the presence of Nieto and said Kaplan to said Burns, that if this affiant did so do that he would commit perjury, and that said Burns, by demanding the said evidence, was insisting and demanding that this defendant commit the crime of perjury. That affiant repeatedly said to said Burns that he could not and would not comply with the desires of said Burns and the said prosecution by stating what was not true. These same matters came up in interviews had by the affiant with said Heney, and also during the month of January, 1908, in interviews had by this affiant with the District Attorney, and this affiant has at all times, and at all of such interviews declined to make the additional statements suggested and requested, or to change his testimony as demanded, because to have done so would have been to have committed perjury and thus to

have falsely and wrongfully added peril to the liberty of other persons and falsely and wrongfully to have rendered unhappy and miserable innocent women, children and parents. Affiant further says that the jury in the said case against Tiley L. Ford did not agree upon a verdict, and the said jury was discharged by the judge presiding over the trial of said cause; and after October 2d the said cause was again set for trial, and the same was tried, and this affiant was not then subpoenaed by the people, and he was not present during the said second trial, and that of and concerning the same he was informed by said Burns and by Dr. Kaplan that Assistant District Attorney Heney had again stated his determination to reserve this affiant and his testimony for the trial of one of said cases against Patrick Calhoun; and was informed by the said Burns when said second trial of said Ford came up that the case against Patrick Calhoun was the main case in which the prosecution really wanted a conviction, and the said Burns did state to this affiant that he was not to be called as a witness on the said second Ford trial; that affiant was therefore much surprised when he was informed, as he was, that Mr. Heney, during his argument to the jury on said second Ford trial, vehemently and solemnly declared to the court and jury that his reason for not calling this affiant was because this affiant had demanded complete immunity before testifying, and that he, Heney, would never agree to that; and this affiant further asserts that no conversation of any character relating to immunity or to immunity contracts took place between the said Heney and this affiant, or between this affiant and any other person connected with the prosecution, from the close of the first Ford trial, as above related, to the close of the second Ford trial; that as a matter of fact no demand for complete or any kind of immunity was made by this affiant or by anyone on his behalf between the time of the closing of the first Ford trial and the completion of the second Ford trial; and that during all of said time, this affiant already had the contract for complete immunity hereinbefore referred to.

Rabbis Surprised at Change of Tone of Prosecution, Sought Heney and Were Reassured.

The Rev. Dr. Nieto and Dr. Kaplan, being advised of or hearing the said statement of Heney to said court and jury so solemnly made in the presence of said court and jury, and having themselves relied on the promises, representations, assurances and statements of said Heney, Burns and Langdon, and of Judges Lawlor and Dunne, and having themselves, being duly authorized so to do, made the same promises, representations, assurances, and statements, to this affiant, and having given their words of honor as men and as ministers of religion to this affiant and to his family that the said contract of immunity and agreements hereinbefore referred to would be fully carried out, they, the said reverend gentlemen, called upon said Heney, Langdon, and Burns, in respect to the said statement made by said Heney and last referred to, and the said reverend gentlemen did thereafter report and say to this affiant that they were reassured by Heney, Langdon, and Burns, and were told by them substantially this: "The statement made to the court and jury was merely for effect, as they, the said reverend doctors knew, that the District Attorney and Heney had signed the immunity contract which was practically in their own possession (namely, that of the reverend gentlemen), and that the said contract would be religiously lived up to and kept by the said Heney and the prosecution." This affiant further says that not only did said Heney make said statements to the said reverend gentlemen, but that said Langdon and said Burns gave practically the same assurance and made in effect the same statements to said Drs. Kaplan and Nieto, and the said Burns did likewise so state to this affiant.

Similar statements relative to said immunity to be granted to this affiant were made during the late political campaign by said Heney, and the said Heney did in some of his campaign speeches while soliciting the election of Mayor Taylor and the re-election of William H. Langdon as District Attorney, quote from conversations alleged to have been had by him with this affiant, which said conversations never occurred; that Heney stated in effect "that I had refused to testify in the Ford trial unless he (Heney) would agree to grant me absolute immunity and that he (Heney) had told me to go to hell." Which conversation I do positively assert never took place, and I never did refuse to testify, but have always been and always was ready and willing to testify to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in all matters. Drs. Nieto and Kaplan knew that I always stood ready to testify, and also knew that I never refused so to do, and that I was anxious so to do and be dismissed from said indictments, and the said gentlemen not being able to reconcile the statements made by Mr. Heney during his political campaign in the fall of 1907, with the intent, called upon him and upon said Mr. Langdon and upon Burns in reference to said statements, and thereafter informed me, and said Burns told me, and said doctors and all of said three persons told me, that they were assured by Heney and by Langdon that political exigencies required Mr. Heney to make those statements, but that the contract for immunity would be lived up to, and Burns also told Drs. Kaplan and Nieto, and also told me, that I should not worry about Heney's political statements, as they meant nothing, and I was also informed by Dr. Kaplan in the month of October, 1907, and after the first Ford trial and after Heney had made some of the statements upon the stump denying the existence of an immunity contract, that Langdon had told him that he did not approve of Mr. Heney's statements and that he (Langdon) had so stated to Mr. Heney. Mr. Langdon also personally assured me after Mr. Heney had made the statements last referred to in one of his political speeches in 1907, that the contract of immunity and all agreements made by the prosecution with me would be lived up to notwithstanding anything that Heney might say, as he (Langdon) was the District Attorney and that he (Langdon) had the final say in the matter, and that said Heney had already discovered the fact that Langdon was District Attorney on two or three occasions already.

Heney Never Told Him "to go to Hell," as He Said He Did in Famous Political Speech.

One of the statements made by Heney during the political campaign referred to was stenographically reported and shown to the reverend doctors before mentioned, and the same was the basis of one of their interviews with Heney, Langdon and Burns. The said statement was made on November 1, 1907, at Maennerbund Hall, San Francisco. Mr. Heney in the course of an address to the electors, said: "We promised Ruef when he went before the Grand Jury that if he confessed we would give him a light sentence in the French restaurant case, but on the eve of the Ford trial he went before the Grand Jury and said that if we did not give him full immunity on everything he would not give any testimony in the Ford or any other trial. I told him to his face to go to hell, and I promise you now that I will send him to jail." The reverend gentlemen, knowing that Mr. Heney had already promised complete immunity, and knowing that it was not true that he had promised that when I went before the Grand Jury that a light sentence would be imposed upon me in the French restaurant cases, and knowing that it was not true that on the eve of the Ford trial I had gone before the

Grand Jury and had said that if the prosecution did not grant me full immunity that I would not give any testimony in the Ford or any other trial, and knowing that it was not true I had at any time refused to give testimony in the Ford, or any other trial, and knowing that Mr. Heney had never told me to my face to go to hell, as he had stated before said audience, and not comprehending or understanding how a sworn official of the City and County of San Francisco could deliberately make these false statements, and not being able themselves to justify said statements either upon the ground of political or any other exigency they were very much wrought up and perturbed, and they did therefore deem it necessary and did declare it to be their duty to obtain some explanation thereof, and further assurance from the prosecution in order to preserve the sanctity of their own pledges and promises theretofore given to me on the strength of, and based upon, and assurances, promises and statements of the said Heney, Langdon and Burns to them and they therefore did call upon said Heney, Langdon and Burns, as they advised me that they did, and obtained from them, and all of them, reassurances and additional statements that the former and existing agreements both oral and written which had been entered into with me by the prosecution would be fully kept, and from said Langdon they did receive the assurance and statement and promise of said Langdon that he repudiated and did not approve of said Heney's said utterances, and that he (said Langdon) said that said agreements with him would be fully kept and carried out.

Shortly after the Calhoun case was announced as the next case to be tried, which was in November or December of last year, Burns took me from the place where I was detained to Heney's office, and I was there interrogated at great length as to the testimony I would give in that case, I, then believing the statements made to me by Burns, Langdon, Heney, Nieto and Kaplan, and still relying upon the said contracts of immunity, said promises and assurances and representations made to me as hereinbefore stated at the office of said Heney at said time related to Mr. Langdon in answer to this question what my testimony would be in said matters complained of in said indictments numbered 810 to 825, both inclusive. During my said examination by said Langdon, some minor questions of difference arose as to matters which had not been brought out before the indictments were returned.

Demanded Perjury From Ruef, He Declares, as the Price of Liberty They Had Already Promised.

My responses to Mr. Langdon were truthful and correct, but I was informed that they were not what the prosecution wanted them to be, and I was falsely told that of and concerning those matters that I was holding back and that I would have to "come through" and tell them as they wanted them, and that I must testify to what the prosecution declared was the truth which were the matters and things which I asserted and insisted were not the truth, and in fact were not the truth. After the decision of the Appellate Court in the Schmitz case, which was on January 9, 1908, I requested the District Attorney to consent to the withdrawal of my said plea of guilty herein, as I did not wish that case to be dismissed on the insufficiency of the indictment, but wanted the plea withdrawn pursuant to the contract and agreement hereinbefore mentioned, and after such request I did again go over the matter of my statements theretofore made under the said promises to the said Grand Jury and to the said Langdon, Burns and Heney, and did then assert to said Burns and to said Langdon, and I do now assert and state that I have not withheld the truth and that if I had testified to the matters and things which were requested of me as before related that I would have testified falsely and would have committed perjury.

These last interviews with Burns and Langdon concerning the matters now referred to took place on or about January 10, 1908, and at said interview last named the said District Attorney and said Burns stated to me that they believed I was withholding "some" of the truth, and that I knew more than I was telling with reference to the matters of the United Railroads and the passage of the said franchise, and also stated to me at said time that unless I told the "truth" in the way they demanded and wanted it, that they would not be satisfied, or as I put it at that time to them in plain language, they demanded perjury of me as the price of my liberty, and when I so declared in so many words, of course they disclaimed any such intent, but I stated to Mr. Langdon and to Mr. Burns at that time that whatever the meaning of their words might be, but one construction could be made of them to me, which was as follows: If what I say is true and you demand that I should testify to that which I claim is not true and you will not be satisfied to accept as true anything which I may say is the truth in this case which does not agree with your views, then to speak the truth as you want it and demand it I must deliberately and knowingly swear to a lie. And I told them that I positively refused so to do, but again expressed and declared my intention and willingness to testify to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in that, and in all matters.

Langdon Explains to Ruef That Judge Dunne Refuses to Carry Out the Prosecution's Promise.

After the conversation last referred to said Langdon stated to me in the presence of Burns on or about the 13th of January, 1908, that he had considered the whole matter very carefully and that while there was some difference in the matter on the part of the prosecution, he had personally decided to accept my statement concerning the said United Railroads matter as correct and that he would immediately proceed to carry out the agreements and the immunity contracts and that he would on the very next morning in open court consent to the withdrawal of my plea of guilty. Mr. Langdon and myself agreed as to the form of motion to be made by me for the withdrawal of the said plea, and it was written out by me as follows: "In case No. 305, I move to withdraw the plea of guilty heretofore entered. The District Attorney has consented, and does consent to the granting of this motion, and to withdrawing the plea."

It was also agreed between Mr. Langdon and myself at that time that the matter of my release on bail on the other charges against me in department No. 6, pending their final dismissal under the terms of our contract, was to be left to the discretion of Judge Dunne. I prepared and submitted the motion in this connection to the District Attorney, who agreed to be present in open court on the next day, January 14th, and to consent to the withdrawal of the plea as agreed, and Mr. Langdon made the same statement to Dr. Kaplan and to Mr. Burns on that day.

On January 14th, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., District Attorney Langdon appeared in court with Mr. Burns. I also being present, having been taken there by the Deputy Sheriff. There was a short discussion between the District Attorney and myself, and he stated that he thought it best to see Judge Dunne first and prepare him for the motion. Mr. Burns participated in this discussion and stated that he thought it would be better to make the motion in open court without seeing the judge because he was a "damned crank." I stated to Burns that the judge would be all right, as only a day or two before the judge had told Doctors Kaplan and Nieto that he remembered his agreement and the interview relative to

ASKED TO SWEAR TO LIES ON WITNESS STAND

the plea. Langdon thereupon said, "If there is any explaining to do we might as well have it out in chambers as in open court." We then all agreed, and Mr. Langdon went into the chambers of Judge Dunne to ask the withdrawal of my plea herein. When he came out in about a half an hour, he announced that the judge would not agree to it. Burns then suggested that they secure other influences, and said to Mr. Langdon that Mr. Cobb, Mr. Heney's partner, should be at once sent to Judge Dunne, and also that Rudolph Spreckels and Fremont Older, editor of the Bulletin, be secured to go to Judge Dunne to obtain his consent and further stated "They will get him to do that." Mr. Langdon and Mr. Burns stated to me that they would proceed so to do, and also stated to me at that time that I should on January 15th, the next morning at 10 o'clock, again appear in Judge Dunne's court and that I was to make the motion orally, and that Mr. Langdon in open court would consent to the motion to withdraw my plea and Sheriff Langdon told the Deputy Sheriff at that time, that is, the Deputy Sheriff who took me to court, to have me there the next day. Mr. Langdon also said to me at the same time that he would do all in his power to expedite the matter, as he knew that life at the County Jail, to which I had been committed by Judge Dunne on January 8th, 1908, was well I might have been unbearable.

At This Psychological Moment Older Pops Up With Request for an Affidavit in the Tevis Case.

During the afternoon of January 14th, 1908, Mr. Burns communicated to me by telephone the fact that Older was now with said Judge Dunne and that Older had assured Burns and had stated to him that he, Older, would fix the matter up with Judge Dunne, and that the judge would be all right. Also that he, Older, desired me to make an affidavit of some kind in a case which Burns said W. S. Tevis had brought against Older in Bakersfield, and Burns said to me, "As he, Older, is now helping us, you must help him." I informed said Burns that Judge Dunne had stated to the Associated Press reporter the conversation between himself, that is, Dunne, and Langdon, in the morning, and Burns stated that he would immediately go to the office of the Associated Press and stop the publication thereof, as such publication might interfere with the judge carrying out the plans of the District Attorney relative to the withdrawal of the plea. I further say that I was informed by the Associated Press correspondent, Carl von Wiegand, that Mr. Burns did go to the Associated Press office and did try to stop the publication of that interview.

Burns also told me on that day that Rudolph Spreckels had seen, or would see Judge Dunne, and that he had no doubt whatever but that Judge Dunne would be all right before morning.

During the afternoon of January 14th, 1908, Doctor Kaplan telephoned me several times, in substance and effect, and told me that Burns had stated to him on that day that Spreckels and Older would arrange matters with the judge so that the judge would be all right in the morning and that Older was now with the judge attending to the matter, and that Burns had said to him in effect: "Kaplan, we expect Ruef to do something for Older in consideration of what Older is doing for him." At 4:45 p. m. of said day Burns called me up on the telephone and requested me to wait until he or Langdon should communicate with me again with a view to a conference that afternoon, and said at the time that Older was still working on Judge Dunne, and that Langdon was still busy on the same matter. He also told me that Mr. Cullinan, Older's attorney, and the Associate Editor of the Bulletin, was framing up an affidavit for me to sign in the Tevis matter, and Mr. Burns asked me to sign it. I told him that I would cheerfully do so if it stated the truth. Burns then said to me: "Make it as strong as you can." I answered that I would look at the affidavit when they brought it up. Mr. Cullinan came with the affidavit and I looked at it and said to Mr. Cullinan that I could not sign it in its then form, as it did not state the facts truthfully. Mr. Cullinan asked me to sign it as it was, at the same time saying to me that Older could be as good a friend as he had been an enemy, but I answered him and said I could not do so without making substantial changes in the affidavit. I endeavored to change the affidavit, but found that the necessary changes were so numerous that I would be obliged to re-write it entirely, and so informed Mr. Cullinan. Cullinan thereupon in my presence, telephoned to Mr. Burns and stated to him that I would not sign the affidavit as prepared. Cullinan then called me to the telephone and I spoke to Mr. Burns myself. Burns said to me, in substance and effect, as follows: "What the hell do you mean by not signing that affidavit? It states the truth. You must do something for Older for what he is doing for you." I answered saying that I would make the proper changes and would then sign the affidavit. Thereupon Mr. Burns again said to me: "Why in hell don't you sign it as it is; you know it is the truth, and we want it right away? Sign it tonight; what do you want to change it for?" I answered Mr. Burns and said I would not sign it unless I had changed and corrected it.

Burns and Langdon Enlist Rabbi Kaplan in the Effort to Secure Affidavit Against Tevis

Doctor Kaplan also stated to me that at the request of Mr. Burns and Mr. Langdon he called upon me to sign and furnish the affidavit for Mr. Older in the Tevis matter. This was on the 15th of January, 1908. I was at the time in charge of the Deputy Sheriff in the city proper and out of the jail, and I rang up Mr. Langdon's office and asked him to request the Deputy Sheriff who was with me to allow me to remain away from the County Jail beyond the usual hours in order that I might take up the matter of said affidavit for Older, and Mr. Langdon spoke to the Deputy Sheriff over the phone and told him to permit me to remain away from the jail for that purpose. At that time I asked Mr. Langdon whether it was his desire that I should make the affidavit, to which he replied in the affirmative. On the morning of January 16, 1908, there appeared in some of the morning papers of San Francisco a criticism upon the fact that I was allowed some freedom on the 15th day of January, 1908, the newspaper reporters having seen me in Judge Lawlor's court, where I was awaiting the coming of Mr. Langdon to have my plea withdrawn in Judge Dunne's court.

On the morning of January 16, 1908, I sent Charles Heggerty to Mr. Langdon, requesting him to state to Mr. Langdon that I had seen the criticism and that I thought that I had better break the appointment that I had with Mr. Langdon in his office and continue my work upon the affidavit for Mr. Older in the County Jail that day. Mr. Heggerty delivered my message to Mr. Langdon and came back to me and said that Mr. Langdon had told him that that was satisfactory to him and to so do.

On the 16th day of January I drafted an affidavit which was different from the affidavit sent to me by Mr. Burns through Mr. Cullinan and on said day after I had been repeatedly telephoned by said Burns for said affidavit I sent the affidavit by Charles Heggerty after the same had been sworn to by me before a Notary Public to Mr. Burns at his office, and the said affidavit was delivered to Mr. Burns by Charles Heggerty and he noted the presence of Mr. Older, who at that time was in Mr. Burns' office. This was about 7 o'clock in the evening of that day, and the said affidavit was thereafter delivered by said Burns to the said Older, as affiant is informed and believe, and continuously from January 14, 1908, to January 18, 1908, Mr. Burns repeatedly told me that Mr. Langdon and himself were working

on Judge Dunne and that they had great hope of bringing him around and of reaching a satisfactory conclusion in the matter.

During that time Langdon and Burns also told Dr. Kaplan the same thing, as Doctor Kaplan immediately informed affiant. Mr. Burns also told me, and in substance and effect told Dr. Kaplan on several occasions during that time that Older was with the judge "trying to fix him" and that he was working very hard to win him over.

On January 17th, 1908, I had an appointment to meet Mr. Langdon and Mr. Burns, but was informed by Mr. Langdon and Mr. Burns that they had not yet been able to fully persuade Judge Dunne to do as they requested in the matter of the withdrawal of my plea in said action, and requested me to consider the engagement to meet them off until next morning, January 18th. On said January 18th, which was Saturday, I communicated with Mr. Langdon by telephone, finding him at the office of Heney & Cobb, and speaking to him over the telephone, made an engagement at his request to meet him at his own office at 1:30 o'clock of that same day. At 1:30 o'clock p. m. I called at his office in the Grant building, corner of Seventh and Market streets, in this city. I was informed by the persons in charge of his office that Mr. Langdon was not in his office and was requested to wait his arrival.

Tells Langdon and Burns to Their Faces That Their Explanation Is Merely a Blind

Mr. Langdon did not arrive until about 3 o'clock p. m., when he came with Mr. Burns. After a few questions Mr. Langdon, much to my surprise and astonishment, stated to me in substance and effect as follows: "I have been willing to keep these contracts; I am willing yet, but I find that it is impossible. I must now declare them cancelled and at an end, because the judges will not stand for them. Judge Lawlor will not dismiss any of these indictments if we move to do so, and Judge Dunne refused to allow the plea of guilty to be withdrawn. We have asked both of them to do so. I would regret the decision more if we were all satisfied that you have not been withholding some of the truth. We have come to the belief that you must be flirting with the other side. We will be obliged now to leave you to the mercy of the courts, as we have cancelled these contracts by reason of our inability to perform them. If you are willing to go upon the witness stand and testify in the Calhoun case and in the other cases without any contract or agreement from us, and will trust to the future action and consideration of the judges and our recommendations—as your testimony may warrant, we will put you on the stand in these cases as a witness; or, if you do not do this we will put you yourself on trial next Monday" (January 20th). The said Calhoun case being one of the cases relating to the United Railroads transaction hereinabove referred to, I was naturally very angry at this statement of the District Attorney, and told him and Mr. Burns that the proceeding suggested was not in good faith, was unfair and indecent, and I further stated to them that it was in the District Attorney's power and control to refuse to prosecute these cases against me, even if the judges would not keep their contracts, as he had stated, and I insisted and demanded that he, the District Attorney, keep his contract, and I further stated to said Langdon and to said Burns then and there that the said declaration and explanation of the District Attorney seemed to me merely a blind—a pretext to force perjury on my part in order to obtain the suggested consideration and action of the judges, and I then and there charged both said Langdon and said Burns with duplicity and treachery and want of good faith. The said Burns and said Langdon demanded an immediate answer from me as to whether I would accept their proposition just made as aforesaid to me to go on the stand as a witness in the Calhoun case without any contract from the District Attorney and without the prior dismissal of the indictments against me relative to the same subject matter as in said "immunity contract" set forth, and thereupon take my chances upon the future action, consideration and leniency of the said judges and the recommendations of the District Attorney, as my testimony might warrant, or stand trial myself next Monday. Said Langdon then and there stated that he would give me until 5 o'clock that evening (January 18th, 1908), to make up my mind, and to declare to them whether I accepted their proposition or not. It was at that time about 4 o'clock p. m., and I stated to them that as the Revs. Nieto and Kaplan had represented them in the negotiations leading to said immunity contract and agreements, and in the execution of the same, that I should at least have the opportunity of conferring with the said reverend gentlemen before said contracts were abrogated and cancelled, as was then being proposed by said District Attorney, and I demanded an extension of time within which to give my answer to the propositions then and there laid down to me by the said District Attorney for the first time. The said District Attorney and the said Burns stated that they would not extend the time and demanded that I give an immediate answer, but after much discussion finally extended the time for such answer on my part to 7 o'clock p. m. of the same day in order that I might consult with said reverend gentlemen.

Rabbis Nieto and Kaplan Dazed At the Bad Faith Shown by The Officers of the Prosecution

I thereupon left the presence of said District Attorney and said Burns and immediately on the same day conferred with said reverend gentlemen, who stated to me that they were stupefied at my announcement of the result of my interview with the District Attorney and Burns and of my statement to them of the proposition which the said District Attorney had placed before me. They stated that they would not believe and could not credit the same, and that I must be mistaken in my announcement thereof to them, and that they could not advise me under the circumstances what to do, but they insisted and demanded and requested me to ask on their behalf for an immediate interview with said Langdon and said Burns, which I immediately did over the telephone, but said Langdon declined to grant an interview to said reverend gentlemen, and also declined to grant the time which I thereupon requested that he should grant, namely, until Monday, January 20th, 1908, for a determination as to what I would do with the proposition he had just set before me, or for further conference, but stated that his decision was final, and that unless I then and there over said telephone and at the moment of said communication would accept the said proposition so made by him to me about three hours before, that he would consider that I had refused the same, and would set the trial of myself for Monday, January 20, 1908. I stated to him that I could not under the circumstances, and without the concurrence of the said reverend gentlemen who had arranged for the original "immunity contract" and agreements, and upon whose pledged word to me I was relying in the matter equally with the District Attorney's and other members of the prosecution, decide upon the proposition which he had submitted to me, and that I demanded of him, the said District Attorney a meeting of himself and said Burns with said Revs. Nieto and Kaplan and myself before a final conclusion and answer should be made in the matter; to which the said District Attorney replied that if I did not agree at once to his terms the proposition would be considered rejected, and the case against me set for trial for next Monday, January 20, 1908. I stated to said District Attorney that I could not agree to accept the proposition under these conditions, but asked him to hold the matter open for further discussion, which he refused to do, and thereupon announced that he would set my

trial for Monday, January 20, 1908; and on the same evening the said District Attorney did issue a statement in which he gave publicity to said immunity contract, and did state that he had kept on his part all the terms of said contract, but did not say that I had not kept mine, leaving it to be inferred, as he had stated to me, that it was solely by reason of the said judge's refusal to carry out the provisions thereof that said contract was by him declared cancelled. And I am informed by Dr. Kaplan that the said Burns did also announce to him, on said January 18, 1908, that the reasons for the so-called cancellation or repudiation of said immunity agreement were, as hereinabove declared to have been stated by said District Attorney to me, on said January 18, 1908.

Denies That He Refused to Give Truthful Testimony, or in Any Way Broke His Contract

The ground upon which said District Attorney announced his proposed repudiation and attempted cancellation of said immunity contract and agreement was, "that they had become impossible of fulfillment by reason of the attitude of said Judges Dunne and Lawlor, and that performance of a contract which was impossible of fulfillment could not be exacted." But said statement was couched and joined by said District Attorney with the further statement and declaration by him that if I would take the stand as a witness in the said Calhoun case, without exacting any prior contract from the District Attorney, and without demanding that the indictments against me relative to the same subject matter should first be dismissed before I took the stand as a witness, as had been provided in said immunity contract, and would trust to the leniency and consideration and future action of said Judges and said District Attorney's recommendations, "AS MY TESTIMONY MIGHT WARRANT" the said District Attorney would nevertheless put me on the stand as a witness in said case, and if I would not take the stand as a witness and give testimony in said case on these conditions, that he would put me on trial myself within the next forty-eight hours.

I further state that said Burns—special agent of the District Attorney and of the prosecution, said Langdon and said Heney, did respectively state on various occasions to Reverend Dr. Kaplan and Reverend Dr. Nieto, in substance and effect, that the only reason they were holding this plea of guilty over me, and the only reason they had not consented to its withdrawal before, was that they might use it as a club over me, so that I would "not fall down on them," as they put it, and that they did state to said reverend gentlemen that I might change the testimony which I had given before the Grand Jury if they did not hold this club over me; but at no time and under no conditions have they claimed to either of said reverend gentlemen or to myself, or to anyone in my presence that I had changed or that I intended to change the testimony which I had given before the Grand Jury, or any part thereof, and I never changed said testimony at any time, nor expressed any intention to change the same, nor did I ever make to them any statement inconsistent in conflict with or contrary to said testimony so given; nor did I ever state or intimate or suggest to said District Attorney, or to said Burns, their agent, or to anyone connected with said prosecution, at any time or at any place, or at all that I would not give or that I would refuse to give testimony in exact accord with the testimony so given by me before said Grand Jury, when called upon to do so under the provisions of said immunity agreements aforesaid.

And I further state and declare, that within the two weeks prior to January 20, 1908, said Langdon and said Burns did repeatedly state, not only to myself, but also to Drs. Nieto and Kaplan, that the plea in case No. 305 would be withdrawn and a new plea of "Not Guilty" allowed to be entered and case No. 305 dismissed, and that the contract and agreement of immunity hereinbefore referred to as all the other charges, would be fulfilled to the letter. And it was only after the said 16th day of January, 1908, to-wit: on said January 18, 1908, that I heard from said District Attorney for the first time that he would attempt or proposed to repudiate or annul said agreement of immunity.

And I charge the District Attorney, William H. Langdon; the Assistant District Attorney, Francis J. Heney, and their said agent, William J. Burns, with deliberately conspiring and attempting to secure and extort from me the commission of perjury by me in the trials of Eugene E. Schmitz, of Tiley L. Ford and of Patrick Calhoun, and in other matters, and I assign their failure to secure from me the commission of such perjury as the true reason for the attempted repudiation and attempted cancellation of said immunity contract and agreements, and I assert that the attempts of said persons to secure from me such false testimony are well known to said Reverend Dr. Nieto and said Reverend Dr. Kaplan, as some of such attempts were made in the presence of said reverend gentlemen, and other attempts were made by said persons through messages brought to me from said persons by said reverend gentlemen.

Efforts Also Made, He Says, By the Prosecution, to Get Him to Testify in the Schmitz Case

In the case of Eugene E. Schmitz, tried upon this indictment No. 305, conditions concerning my relations with the prosecution somewhat similar to the present existing conditions arose just prior to my taking the stand as a witness in said case. Under and pursuant to said agreements, promises and representations and statements of the District Attorney to me, I had stated to the prosecution, namely, to said District Attorney and to said Heney and to said Burns the exact facts of the case. I had declared to them repeatedly that as I was not guilty of extortion or of any other offense on the facts in said action, and as, in fact, no extortion had been committed, I should be obliged so to testify, and that I could not and would not testify otherwise if I was called as a witness against the co-defendant, Eugene E. Schmitz; and that if called to the witness stand in said case, I would be obliged to and would make a truthful statement of all the facts, which upon proper cross-examination would demonstrate that no extortion whatever had been committed by either defendant. Strong efforts were made by said prosecution to induce me to change my proposed statements and testimony. I was then and there charged by them with not telling the truth in said matter and with wilfully withholding the facts in said action in order to protect Schmitz and his family. On the Sunday night, before I took the stand as a witness in said action, upon the trial of said Schmitz, said Burns came to the place of my detention, at 284 1/2 Fillmore street, with said Dr. Kaplan, and stated to me in the presence of said Dr. Kaplan, that he, said Burns, and said prosecution, including said Langdon and Heney, were now about to give me my last chance to "make good" in this case. I told said Burns in the presence of Dr. Kaplan that I could not say anything more than I had said; that I could not and would not change my proposed testimony—that I had told him the whole truth and would and could state nothing but the truth if placed upon the witness stand, and that I had repeatedly told him that I would not change my said statement of proposed testimony, and that my said statement thereof had always been exactly the same. Said Burns thereupon declared violently and vehemently that everything was all off and that the prosecution would not keep their contracts and agreements with me, and did state to me then and there in the presence of said Dr. Kaplan that unless I changed my testimony to agree with what the prosecution wanted in said Schmitz case, he, said Burns, and said prosecution, would

CITES QUEER METHODS IN SCHMITZ CASE

throw up the whole matter and that Judge Dunne would be asked to impose sentence upon me immediately upon my plea in said case. I stated and declared to said Burns then and there, in the presence of Dr. Kaplan that I could not add anything to my statement or change it if called upon the witness stand without committing perjury, and I then and there declared to him that he was demanding that I swear falsely, which I would not do, notwithstanding his said threats and the possible results he pictured to me if I did not do so. The discussion between said Burns and myself in the presence of Dr. Kaplan, became heated and violent on both sides, and lasted from early evening of said Sunday until about two o'clock in the morning of Monday. During said time Dr. Kaplan stated to me that he had come to me in the interest of the prosecution and to secure a true statement of the facts in the case from me, and that he had pledged his word to me, and did not desire to see a rupture between the prosecution and myself, and he requested and urged upon me that if there was anything that I could do to satisfy the prosecution and said Burns within the limits of the truth, that I should do it, and he pleaded with me to accord with the prosecution's request relative to my testimony, if consistent with and within the limits of the truth.

Burns Talked Loud and Made Threats, but Next Day Was Around to Fix Up Things

The talk between said Burns and myself on said occasion was very loud at times. When Burns left my room on that occasion, he declared to me in the presence of Dr. Kaplan that everything between the prosecution and myself was all off, and that I would have to submit to the fate which the prosecution would immediately deal out to me, and that I would not be called to the stand in the Schmitz case, as my testimony would help Schmitz and not the prosecution.

Upon the next day, however, Mr. Burns returned to the house and asked certain questions relative to the case. These I answered in exact accordance with what I had stated to him before, and I did give him truthful answers to said questions. Subsequently said Burns came to me at said 2849 Fillmore street, with a typewritten set of questions, which he said to me had been prepared by Mr. Heney, and he submitted them to me for immediate written answers, and demanded that I should write my answers thereto. Notwithstanding the actions of said Burns and his declarations on the preceding Sunday night, I answered said questions, because I did not desire that the prosecution should have any fair pretext for claiming that I had not been willing and ready to carry out my part of the contract, and I answered said questions in exact accord with all my former statements to said Burns and to said prosecution. These questions were, however, directed only to specific points, and were to be answered by me (so Burns stated), as nearly as possible by yes or no. Subsequently I was told by said Burns and so was Dr. Kaplan, who was present at the time, that Mr. Heney was satisfied with these answers, and that the prosecution would be satisfied with these answers, and would consider them as a performance of my part of the contract if I would, when called to the witness stand in the case against Schmitz, give said answers as they were written.

A true copy of said questions so prepared by said Heney and so submitted to me by said Burns, marked Exhibit B, is hereto attached and made a part hereof, and a true copy of said answers so written by me in response to said questions, marked Exhibit C, is also hereto attached and made a part hereof.

At the time of returning said questions to said Burns and delivering said answers thereto to him, I did state to said Burns that I did not believe my answers and proposed testimony, even as so written, would do the prosecution any good, because while true, it would open the doors for a full cross-examination by defendant's counsel, when all the facts would come out, and that the larger part of the same be extremely favorable to Schmitz. Burns stated to me, in the presence of Dr. Kaplan, that the prosecution would take its chances on that and would take care of the cross-examination, and that Mr. Heney did guarantee that nothing would be allowed to be brought out on cross-examination unfavorable to the prosecution.

Told by Burns That Heney Would See That Nothing Was Said in Court About Immunity

Said Burns did also state to me and did advise me, that I should not, when called to the witness stand, say anything about the written immunity contract, if it could be avoided; and that, if questioned, I should not testify or say anything concerning the agreement to withdraw my plea. I told Mr. Burns, in the presence of Dr. Kaplan that I could not deny that agreement, if properly questioned, but that the best thing to do in the matter would be to allow me to withdraw my plea and have the case dismissed before I went upon the stand as a witness in the case. This Mr. Burns said the prosecution could not do as it would affect the result in the Schmitz case. I then asked Mr. Burns how, upon a proper cross-examination, he or the prosecution could expect to keep from the jury the facts relative to said agreement to withdraw my plea; he stated to me that the prosecution would attend to that; and I need give myself no concern about that; I said to Mr. Burns in effect as follows: Judge Dunne knows all about this agreement and about the withdrawal of my plea. How could I refrain from disclosing it? He said that Heney would take care of that and that I need not worry about it; he and Heney would guarantee that it would not be brought out.

Shortly thereafter I was called upon to testify in rebuttal of certain statements made by Schmitz on the witness stand. Before I testified Burns called upon me and stated that Heney and Langdon had sent him to me to caution me against disclosing anything relative to the immunity agreements and withdrawal of my plea in said case, or any agreement between the District Attorney or the prosecution and myself; and he did again himself personally advise me, if questioned, not to say anything relative to said agreements, and did on one occasion, in the presence of Dr. Kaplan, request me to deny that any agreement existed between the prosecution and myself with reference to said plea, to which I replied and said, in the presence of Dr. Kaplan to said Burns, that I would not and could not do so if properly questioned because I would tell only the truth, and that even if I were willing to do as requested, which I was not, that I would be a fool to do so from the standpoint of my own interests, as I would thereby be effectually debarred thereafter from ever insisting that such an agreement had been made by the prosecution or the District Attorney with me, and in view of what had passed between us on the preceding Sunday night and the threats which had then been made, I did not deem it either advisable or prudent to place myself in that position. And after continued urging by Burns, and after my continued refusal to accept said advice, that said Burns did, in the presence of Dr. Kaplan, demand that I should not volunteer any statements concerning said agreement to withdraw said plea, or any agreement between said prosecution and myself, and in substance and effect said that where questions should be allowed to be answered that I should answer strictly only to the questions propounded and should not go beyond their exact letter; to which I stated in substance and effect that I would answer such questions truthfully and would not volunteer any answer beyond the exact scope of such question.

Thereafter, when placed upon the witness stand in rebuttal, as aforesaid, the written questions which had theretofore been presented to me,

as aforesaid, by said Burns on behalf of said Heney, were in substance propounded to me by said Heney, and I made answer thereto in open court in substance as I had theretofore written such answers to said questions, as aforesaid. The cross-examination was of such character that it did not bring out all the facts, and when direct questions were asked of me by the attorneys for the defendant, to which a categorical answer could not be avoided, which categorical answer would have disclosed material truths regarding the facts of the case, and also would have disclosed the said agreements of immunity and the said agreement to withdraw the plea, as aforesaid, the said Assistant District Attorney, Heney, objected to said questions, and his objections thereto were by said Court, Judge Dunne presiding, sustained.

Burns, Heney and Langdon Stated Repeatedly to Rabbi Kaplan Their Belief That Ruef Was Telling Truth

Subsequent to my giving testimony in the Schmitz case, the District Attorney—said Langdon, Assistant District Attorney, Heney, and said Burns did inform me and did state to me, and they did also state to Reverend Dr. Kaplan that they were satisfied that I had been telling the truth in the statements which I had made concerning the facts in the said case, and that they were also satisfied with the testimony which I had given upon the stand; and Mr. Burns stated to me that said Heney and said Langdon were exceedingly pleased with the manner in which I had testified on cross-examination and with the statements which I made made, and said Heney and said Langdon did so inform me themselves subsequently; and said Langdon, Heney and Burns did also so inform said Reverend Dr. Kaplan; and said Heney, Langdon and Burns did subsequently to my so testifying in said case state to me, and they did also state to said Dr. Kaplan that I need not fear, but that they would in every particular carry out their agreements with me, both as to the plea in said case and as to the dismissal of the other indictments, and especially did they assure me that, at the earliest opportunity they would permit me to withdraw my said plea in said case.

During the proceedings and matters hereinabove referred to and relating to said Schmitz case, the Reverend Dr. Nieto, herein above referred to, was absent from the State of California, and was, as affiant is informed and believes, during all of said time in Europe.

Thereafter, and during the months of July, August and September, 1907, I requested at various times, the District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney and said Burns, to consent to the withdrawal of my said plea in said case, and particularly did I so request such withdrawal just before the first Ford trial, when I was told that I would be called as a witness in said trial, but said Burns, Heney and Langdon did state to me that they feared it would hurt their case if it should become known by the withdrawal of said plea that I was to go entirely unpunished, until they had secured the conviction of some of the other persons against whom indictments had been returned by said Grand Jury. I stated to them, and it was a fact, that it had been agreed between us that said plea in said case should be withdrawn immediately after the conclusion of the Schmitz case, and Dr. Kaplan did so state to them in my presence, said Dr. Kaplan having been present also at the time the agreement for such withdrawal was made. But the District Attorney did say and claim that no definite time had been agreed upon, and said Burns, although he did not contradict my statement, did side with said Langdon in said matter, and for that reason such withdrawal was not made at the time it should have been made, according to our said agreement; but in pursuance of said agreement the District Attorney and the prosecution did, from the said 15th day of May, 1907, to this day consent, by a large number of continuances, to the postponement of sentence on said plea, with the express understanding and agreement between said District Attorney and myself, and upon the express statement by said District Attorney to me that sentence should never be pronounced thereon, but that the said plea should be withdrawn, the plea of "Not guilty" entered, and said case, as to myself, together with similar so-called French restaurant cases (Numbers 303, 304, 306 and 307) should all be dismissed and not prosecuted. And in pursuance of such agreement that sentence should not be pronounced on said plea, and that said plea should be withdrawn and this action dismissed, as by said agreement provided.

Informed by Chief Biggy That He Would Have to Pay for Board and Guards or Go to the City Prison

I have been detained in private confinement and in the custody of the elisor aforesaid, from the date of said plea, May 15, 1907, to and including January 8, 1908, and from said 15th day of May, 1907, to September 17, 1907, the said District Attorney, said Assistant District Attorney, said Burns and said Rudolph Spreckels, and the said judge of department No. 6, Frank H. Dunne, did cause the bills and expenses of my said detention and of the guards appointed to assist in maintaining my custody, to be paid by the City and County of San Francisco, by orders therefor, signed by said Frank H. Dunne, in amounts and details which more fully appear from Exhibit D hereto attached and made a part thereof. And from the 16th day of September, 1907, to the 8th day of January, 1908, the said Langdon, Heney, Burns, Spreckels, and said Judge Dunne did authorize said William J. Biggy, as elisor, to retain his custody of me, and did further authorize said Biggy to exact from me and to receive from me, and said Biggy did receive from me various large sums of money for the payment of the salaries of said guards appointed to assist in maintaining the custody of me, and their expenses, and the expenses of my detention, which sums and amounts so exacted and received are in excess of \$4000.00.

That said William J. Biggy was appointed Chief of Police of said City and County of San Francisco, in September, 1907, and as such Chief of Police came into control of the City Prison of said City and County, whereupon certain statements appeared in the daily press of this City and County which did, in fact, demand, that inasmuch as said elisor had not been appointed Chief of Police and had the control of said City Prison, that he should confine this affiant in said City Prison, and thereby save the City and County the expense which said judge had theretofore allowed for the maintenance of my custody, as aforesaid. That at said time the existence of said immunity contract and of said agreement to withdraw the plea in said action was not generally known and was not at all known to the press or to the public generally. That thereupon, to-wit, on September 15, 1907, the said Biggy did inform me that Judge Dunne of this court, influenced by such demands, had stated that he would no longer sign any orders on the City Treasury for my custody; that said elisor was now in charge of the City Prison and could confine me there; but said elisor had informed said judge that said City Prison was an unfit place to confine me in and asked said judge if it would be satisfactory to him if he maintained my custody as theretofore, but on the express understanding that no further orders would be asked of said judge for the payment of any expenses connected with such custody. And said Biggy did at that time further state to me that he had conferred with the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorney, Heney, and that he was by them authorized to say that if I would pay the expenses of maintaining my custody he would not take me to the City Prison, but that if I would not agree to pay the same he had no other alternative; that the duration and continuance of my said detention would not exceed four weeks, or at most six weeks. I thereby in order to keep out of prison was compelled to pay said expenses; and thereupon, I did pay the same, and the time of such payment extended to January 8, 1908, as aforesaid.

Informs Heney, Burns and Langdon That He Will Not Swear to False Testimony as They Desired Him

And affiant does further say and declare, that prior to and until about the time when the first trial of Turey L. Ford on a charge of bribery connected with said United Railroads matter was about to be taken up, the said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney and said Burns had stated to affiant that his statements to them and his testimony before the Grand Jury in said United Railroads matter, all of which statements and testimony were given under the promises, agreements, representations and statements hereinabove recited and set forth, were satisfactory to them, and that they were satisfied that affiant had told the truth in connection therewith; but shortly before the first Ford case was called for trial the said Langdon, said Heney and said Burns did thereafter demand of this affiant that he testify in said case when he should be called as a witness therein to matters which were false, and that he should change in his testimony so to be given at said trial the testimony which he had given before the Grand Jury in said matter, and that he should also add to said testimony matters which affiant had not testified to before said Grand Jury and which were not true, and that affiant stated repeatedly to said Langdon, Heney and Burns that the said changes and additions which they so desired and requested him to make in the testimony which he was to give on the trial of said Ford were not in accordance with the truth—that they were false, and that affiant could not and would not so testify, and that the facts of the matter did not justify and did not support the testimony which they requested and desired and demanded that this affiant should so give on said trial, if called as a witness therein.

Others Urged Upon Him, Ruef Says, to Strengthen His Testimony To Incriminate Calhoun and Ford

In particular affiant sets forth and declares: That on Monday, September 30, 1907, and while the said first trial of Turey L. Ford was proceeding in Department No. 11 of this court, and during the period when, as aforesaid, this affiant was in the custody and under the orders of said deputy elisors and of said Burns, in attendance at said trial, the said Reverend Kaplan did, during the daytime and on said day, twice call upon this affiant at his place of detention, No. 2529 Fillmore street, at the corner of Pacific avenue—once in the morning before affiant left for court and once in the afternoon after affiant had returned from court, and did say to me that he did call and was calling upon me at the instance and request of said Burns and said Dr. Kaplan did then state to me on said two last-mentioned visits that the prosecution in said case was demanding and did demand that I make my testimony concerning said Ford and Patrick Calhoun—a co-defendant of said Ford—much stronger than the testimony which I had given before the Grand Jury, and that he, said Dr. Kaplan, did believe from what Burns and Heney had told him, that it was absolutely necessary, if I wished to save myself, to strengthen my statements, to add to them, and to make them stronger in incrimination of said persons; that they (said Heney, Burns and Langdon) were demanding and did demand from me testimony to convict said Ford and said Calhoun. I then and there stated to Dr. Kaplan that I was willing, as I had always been and as I had always stated to him and to Burns and others connected with the prosecution, in his presence, to tell the truth and the whole truth concerning said matter, but no more than the truth; that I would testify willingly and truthfully to everything that I knew concerning said matter, but that the prosecution was demanding of me in this matter that I should knowingly commit deliberate perjury, as I had theretofore in his presence stated to Burns and others.

"FRAMED-UP" TESTIMONY---EXHIBITS OFFERED BY RUEF

Exhibits B. and C. in Ruef's affidavit, showing, he declares, questions proposed by Burns and answers made by himself at the request of the prosecution in the Schmitz French Restaurant extortion case, at a private conference prior to the actual trial of the case:

1. Question—Did Pierre Priot give you \$5,000 in currency on January 6th, 1905, in your office?

Answer—Yes, either on January 6th or January 7th, 1905.

2. Q.—Was it paid to secure renewal of license for five French restaurants?

A.—It was paid to me as part of an agreed fee of \$10,000 provided by written contract dated January 6th, 1905, to appear and act for the several French restaurants, with a view of securing for them the renewal of their licenses, which were being opposed by certain members of the Police Commission, and to appear and act for them for two years whenever anything should arise to affect them concerning such licenses and otherwise, the licenses being the main, if not practically the only future discussed.

3. Did you tell Priot on the day before that he must pay in currency and not by check, and that you would deal with only one man, and that he must come

alone when he paid you?

A.—I told Pierre I preferred to have him, and that he should pay it in currency and not by check. I did not tell Pierre I would deal with only one man. I did tell that to Loupy. I did not tell Priot he must come alone when he paid me.

4. Q.—Did you give Schmitz any part of that \$5,000?

A.—Yes.

5. Q.—How much, when and where?

A.—\$2,500. Some weeks thereafter at his house.

7. Q.—Did Camille pay you \$500 between the 7th and 15th of January, 1905?

A.—Yes.

8. Q.—Did you give Schmitz any part of it?

A.—No.

9. Q.—How much and when and where?

A.—None paid.

10. Q.—Did Malfanti pay you \$5,000 in January, 1906?

A.—Yes.

11. Q.—Was that for renewal of license of French restaurants?

A.—It was second payment on contract referred

to in answer No. 2.

12. Q.—Did you give Schmitz any part of it?

A.—Yes.

13. Q.—How much and when and where?

A.—\$1,500; several weeks thereafter at this house.

14. Q.—Did Camille pay you \$500 in January, 1906?

A.—Yes, in January or February, 1906.

15. Q.—Was that for renewal for Jack's, Old Foodie Dog and Frank's restaurant?

A.—It was second payment on original oral agreement to act for them made at time of first payment as for the larger restaurants for practically same purposes as referred to in answer No. 2 with regard to such larger restaurants.

16. Q.—Did you give Schmitz any part of it?

A.—My recollection is not distinct as to whether I paid him one-half of this or not, but my best recollection is that I did.

17. Q.—How much and when and where?

A.—If paid as I believe it was, then it was paid at this house, probably at the same time the \$1,500 was paid, but of this I cannot be positive.

Enrages Burns by Refusal to "Come Through"

ers, and that I would not do so, as I had also stated in his presence to said Burns and others connected with the prosecution. About 9 o'clock p. m. of the same day, Dr. Kaplan returned to said 2529 Fillmore street and stated to me that he had had another interview with said Burns, and that said Burns was coming down in a few moments to see me. A few moments thereafter Burns came, and in the presence of said Dr. Kaplan did say to me in substance and effect: "I am getting hell. We are not satisfied with your testimony in this matter (the United Railroads matter). You've got to make it stronger against Ford and Calhoun. You are holding back. If you don't testify to convict Ford and help us to convict him and Calhoun you can't expect favors from us. I wash my hands of the immunity contract. I won't be intermediary any longer."

Tells Burns That He Will Not Stand for His Threats to Compel Him to Lie on the Witness Stand

Burns seemed to be much disturbed and was much excited. I then and there told Burns, in the presence of Dr. Kaplan, that I would not stand for his menaces and threats to compel me to lie on the witness stand. He thereupon stated that he only wanted the truth, but that the truth was according to his statement of the facts. I then said to him, in substance and effect: "You run the same game on me the night before the Schmitz case. I will tell the truth as agreed and no more. I will take the chances on your holding to your promise and on Langdon and Heney keeping their word, but I won't swear to lies, and you can't make me do so. I could not and would not live with a consciousness and knowledge that a false oath and perjured testimony from me would convict a man even if ten thousand years of imprisonment stared me in the face."

Burns then said it was all off as far as he was concerned; that Dr. Kaplan (who was still present) would have to work it out with Langdon and Heney. Dr. Kaplan thereupon, in my presence, spoke to Burns and attempted to have him reconsider and recall his (said Burns') statements just made, and did discuss with said Burns what had just taken place between said Burns, said Kaplan and myself, and after a considerable conversation between Dr. Kaplan and said Burns, Burns turned to me and asked me if I would not change my recollections as to certain specific matters. I told him that I could not and that I would not, as it would be untrue. The said interview between said Burns, Kaplan and myself lasted for one hour and a half. Immediately upon the departure of Burns I made a memorandum of the entire conversation, from which the above statement thereof is made.

On the next day, Tuesday, October 1, 1907, Doctor Kaplan called upon me and stated that Burns felt better about the matter and that he thought everything would be all right; that he had seen Langdon and Heney, and that they had assured him and had stated to him that they would keep their agreements, and that my statements were satisfactory to them.

On Wednesday, October 2, 1907, the prosecution closed its evidence in the said Ford trial without having called me to the stand as a witness. On the afternoon of that day Doctors Kaplan and Nieto called on me at No. 2529 Fillmore street. Doctor Nieto stated to me that he had seen Langdon and Heney that day, and that both of them had stated to him on that day that the plea in this case would be withdrawn as agreed; that the failure of the prosecution to call me as a witness in the Ford case was due to a policy of their own, and not to any act or condition of mine; that my proposed testimony was considered satisfactory by the prosecution, and that they, the prosecution, would abide by the promises made to me and to Doctors Nieto and Kaplan about the plea. Later, on the same day, the said Doctors Nieto and Kaplan returned, and saw me at said 2529 Fillmore street. Both of them stated to me that they had again seen Langdon, Heney and Burns on that day, and that everything was all right; that they understood from the interviews that they had had that the reason why I had not been called as a witness that day in the Ford case was that the prosecution had decided to reserve my testimony for the Calhoun case, and that they did not wish to disclose their hands to Calhoun in the Ford case.

Again Dr. Kaplan Sees Heney and Burns and Again Reports to Ruef That Everything Is All Right

I requested Revs. Nieto and Kaplan to write down a correct account of their interviews with the various parties in which said parties had on said day repeated their said assurances. Dr. Nieto stated that his memory would serve him correctly enough and that there was no necessity of his making a memorandum thereof, and I thereupon requested Dr. Kaplan, as a particular favor to me, to write down a correct account of his said interviews.

I also told Doctors Nieto and Kaplan that the defense might subpoena me in view of the fact that the prosecution had not put me on the stand. On Thursday, October 3, 1907, I was informed, at 9 o'clock a. m., by one of the deputy elisors, that I should not go to court that day. At 10 o'clock a. m. a subpoena was brought to the house, 2529 Fillmore street, which the deputy elisor refused to allow to be served, but he telephoned to said Burns and said Heney that such subpoena had been presented. At 10:30 o'clock of that day the process-server returned with a subpoena, which was accepted, and I was taken to court. At 12:15 p. m. of that day I had a talk with Burns relative to the attitude I was to assume if called to the witness stand by the defense. In the courtroom Mr. Earl Rodgers, attorney for Defendant Ford, came up to me where I was sitting, next to the deputy elisors, and said, "Can I ask you two or three questions?" I replied, "They won't let you." He said, "Who?" I replied, "The elisor and his deputies." Deputy Elisor McCarthy then said, "I won't let you talk to him unless you get an order from Biggy."

Later on the same day Dr. Kaplan stated to me that he had seen Heney and Langdon and that they had told him that everything was all right, and that the plea would certainly be withdrawn, as agreed, and that they had stated to him that they were reserving me for the Calhoun case.

Langdon Joins in the Prosecution's Chorus to Rabbi Kaplan That All Was Well With the Immunity Contract

Doctor Kaplan stated to me on said 4th day of October that he had stated to said Burns and Langdon that his honor as a minister of God, and his word to my parents and to my family as well as to myself were at stake, and that he was, therefore, as anxious about the matter as I myself could possibly be, and that thereupon Mr. Langdon had solemnly assured him that everything would be all right, and that the agreements as to immunity would be absolutely carried out and the plea in case allowed to be withdrawn.

I do further state that the said Doctor Kaplan did repeatedly state to me that said William J. Burns had asked him, said Kaplan, to use his influence upon me to get me to testify to what the prosecution wanted, and that if I would do that I would be absolutely safe. Said Doctor did convey these messages to me, in good faith, and I stated to Doctor Kaplan repeatedly that to do what Burns requested meant perjury on my part. And I do further say, shortly after District Attorney Langdon returned from

New York recently, Dr. Kaplan stated to me that he had called upon said District Attorney, and that said District Attorney had stated to him, and had requested him to say to me, that everything relative to the agreements of immunity would be all right, but that Doctor Kaplan should try to get me to tell what the District Attorney and the prosecution wanted me to tell in reference to the cases of Patrick Calhoun and Tiley L. Ford, and that he, said Dr. Kaplan, said to the District Attorney that I had stated both to the District Attorney and to other members of the prosecution and to Dr. Kaplan that I had told the truth concerning said parties. Whereupon said District Attorney had said to Dr. Kaplan in substance and effect: "We want Ruef to help us to convict them; we want him to help us; he is clever; he is the cleverest man in the city, and he can help us very much."

And affiant does further say, that prior to the 8th day of May, 1907, he did state to said William J. Burns, as agent of said District Attorney, that if he, affiant, did agree to state all he knew concerning the matters of which it was claimed by said Burns and said prosecution that he, affiant, had knowledge; that such statement by affiant, if made, might not be satisfactory to the prosecution, in which event affiant feared that they would attempt to retract and repudiate their proposed contract of immunity of neglect to carry out the same. That said Burns, acting for the District Attorney, did assure, promise and state to this affiant that no question of that character would be raised. And said Burns thereupon stated to this affiant that he had reported said matter of said conversations to said Heney and said Langdon, and that his, said Burns', statements and assurances to affiant upon that subject had been confirmed by said Heney and by said Langdon, and that no question of that character would be raised.

As a part of the original agreement of immunity it was also agreed orally and stated by said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney and said Burns that I should never be sent to the County Jail either upon my plea of guilty to be entered or otherwise.

On the evening of Wednesday, January 15th, 1908, the said Burns requested me to call at the house of Dr. Nieto that evening, saying that Dr. Kaplan and himself and Dr. Nieto would be there. I stated to said Burns that the Deputy Sheriffs would be required to have permission from the District Attorney or from the Judge to permit me to attend said meeting. Whereupon, said Burns stated to the Deputy Sheriff that the District Attorney requested that I should be allowed to remain away from the County Jail in order to be present at said meeting. Thereupon I arrived at the house of Dr. Nieto about 7:30 o'clock p. m., and met Mr. Burns, Doctor Nieto and Doctor Kaplan.

Mr. Burns requested the reverend gentlemen to state their recollection of the agreement and assurances of Judges Dunne and Lawlor to and with them, and the conversations of said Judges relative to the withdrawal of the plea of guilty in said case and the dismissal of the indictments against me, and he stated to said reverend gentlemen and to myself that he desired to obtain their statements in order that he might use them to induce the Judges to carry out their contracts relative to the withdrawal of said plea and the dismissal of said indictments. Thereupon the reverend gentlemen stated their recollection thereof, which said Burns said agreed with his own and Heney's recollection, and stated that he would communicate to Mr. Langdon, the District Attorney, the statements of said reverend gentlemen in order that they might be used to persuade said Judges to carry out their agreements relative to the withdrawal of the plea in said action and the dismissal of said indictments.

Warned by Ruef, Rabbi Kaplan Thwarts Burns' Hocus Pocus Trick With Immunity Contract in Escrow

At the same time said Burns stated that he desired to meet the said reverend gentlemen at the safe deposit valuts, where the original contract of immunity was deposited in their joint names, and fixed a time for such meeting. I stated to Mr. Burns and to the reverend gentlemen that I did not see the necessity of their examining the original contract inasmuch as Mr. Heney or Mr. Cobb had an exact carbon copy, but he stated he thought it would be best to do so in order that no mistake might be made in properly presenting the matter. I thereupon privately warned Dr. Kaplan to be careful that nothing should happen to the contract and to watch the contract very carefully. I am informed that Drs. Nieto and Kaplan met Mr. Burns at the time and place agreed upon. I am also informed that after reading the original document and comparing with the carbon copy which Mr. Burns produced, Mr. Burns placed a blank or unsigned document in the sealed envelope in place of the original signed document, which it had theretofore contained, and that only upon the protest of Doctor Kaplan, who called his attention to the act, was the correct original redeposited in the envelope and in the safe deposit box. I am assured that the original contract is still in existence and available for the inspection of the Court on the proper process.

I further state that up to January 8, 1908, it was constantly stated to me by the elisor and his deputies, and by Mr. Burns that my detention under the elisorship and under numerous guards was due to a fear on the part of the prosecution that the defendants connected with the United Railroads would do me injury or make away with me, and that they had discovered a sensational plot more than once on the part of the defendants connected with the United Railroads and others to kidnap me, and that such detention and said guards were necessary for my protection and for the protection of the prosecution in order that they might avail themselves of my testimony which they said was important and necessary for their purposes.

I further state, that at various times between May 15th, 1907, and January 8th, 1908, the said District Attorney, said Heney and said Burns have sent me to the place of my detention various people to state, and they did state, that I should give testimony in the United Railroads matter and in other matters, as the prosecution desired, and that I should testify as the prosecution wished, and they have sent such persons to me to induce me to make statements such as the prosecution desired, and which were not in conformity with the truth.

Requests of the Prosecution That He Testify to Incriminate United R. R. Officials Conveyed Again by Rabbis

The said Doctors Nieto and Kaplan, believing in the good faith of the prosecution and relying upon the statements of the District Attorney, the Assistant District Attorney, Heney, and said Burns, did frequently communicate to me the requests of the prosecution and of said District Attorney and said Burns that I should testify in accordance with the demands of said prosecution; and said Doctor Nieto on several occasions has stated to this affiant that the prosecution demanded of him (affiant) testimony which would incriminate Calhoun and Ford in the United Railroads matters, and that they had assured him in substance and effect that I must give such testimony or take the consequences, and that they had stated to him that their—the prosecution's statement of what my testimony should be—was the truth, and that said Doctor Nieto need have no hesitancy in advising and influencing me so to testify.

I stated to said Dr. Nieto then and there that the testimony which the prosecution desired I should give, and which was different from the testi-

mony I had given before the Grand Jury in said matter, was not the truth, that I could not testify to the same, and that if I did so testify I would be committing perjury.

The said Burns also interviewed my father and my sister, and urged and requested and stated to them that they should advise me and influence me to give such testimony, and that unless I did give such testimony I would suffer the consequences. To my father and to my sister I gave the same answer which I had given to Dr. Nieto, and told them that to give the testimony in said matter as the prosecution required it would be committing perjury.

And I do further state that soon after May 15th, 1907, and on several occasions thereafter, said Burns did attempt to secure from me testimony, and did request me to give testimony in other matters than the said United Railroads matters, which testimony, if given as requested and suggested by said Burns on behalf of said prosecution, said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney, would have been untrue, and I stated to said Burns at the time that if such testimony were given by me as requested by him, and as he claimed it should be given, that the same would be untrue, and that if given in court or before the Grand Jury by me as by him requested, it would be perjury.

Urged to Testify That Harriman and Herrin Had Entered Into Corrupt Bargain With Him to Nominate Gillett

Among the matters so requested to be testified to and urged upon me by said Burns for and on behalf of said prosecution were matters which related to William F. Herrin and E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific Company and especially was it desired and requested that I should testify concerning these last named persons that they had entered into a corrupt bargain and agreement with me relative to and that they had paid money to me for and concerning the nomination of James N. Gillett as candidate for Governor of the State of California by the Republican State Convention, which was held in Santa Cruz in the year 1905, and asserted and claimed to me that they, said Herrin, Harriman and said Governor had committed crimes against the laws of the State thereby, for which they could be indicted, and it was stated to me by said Burns that the prosecution had positive information and knowledge that the said William F. Herrin had paid me a large sum of money to purchase the votes of the delegates representing the City and County of San Francisco in said Republican State Convention, and wanted me so to testify, and stated that the prosecution wanted to "get" the Governor and Herrin and Harriman.

I stated to said Burns that said statement was not true, and that no money had been paid to me for said delegates or for the votes of any of said delegates, or for any matter in or about said Republican State Convention. The said Burns did then and at other times state to me that the prosecution—especially said Heney and said Spreckels—were especially and particularly anxious to incriminate said William F. Herrin, said E. H. Harriman and said James M. Gillett, who had been elected and at that time was Governor of the State of California, and did further state to me that said Heney did have the support of President Theodore Roosevelt in that connection, and that said prosecution desired to overthrow the political power of said Herrin and said Harriman in the State of California. I stated to said Burns that I could not truthfully say anything concerning said Herrin, said Harriman or said Gillett which would in any wise incriminate them, or either of them or tend to show that they had committed any offense against the laws, or otherwise, and that so far as said Republican State Convention was concerned, that not one dollar was ever paid by them to me to secure a single vote of any delegate on any nomination in said convention.

Testified Before the Grand Jury That Not a Dollar Was Paid by Herrin To Him to Influence Votes for Gillett

Said Burns did thereupon state to me that he had received information that money had been paid to me by said Herrin for the votes of said delegates for the nomination of said Gillett as the candidate for Governor by said convention. I replied and said to said Burns that no such money had ever been paid to me for the vote of any delegate or for any nomination or for assisting in the nomination of said James N. Gillett. Notwithstanding these statements by me to said Burns, and similar statements made by me to said Heney and Langdon in reference to said matter I was called before the Grand Jury and interrogated concerning said matter, and I did before said Grand Jury testify fully and truthfully concerning said matters relative to the nomination of said Gillett by said Republican State Convention and the participation therein of the delegates from San Francisco to said convention, and I stated to said Grand Jury that not a dollar was paid or promised to me by said Harriman or anyone else for the vote of or to influence the vote of any delegate to said convention from San Francisco to vote in said convention for the nomination of said Gillett as the candidate of the Republican party for Governor of the State of California.

And I do further say that notwithstanding my said testimony on said subject, and notwithstanding that no other testimony upon said subject matter was presented to or heard by said Grand Jury, the said Grand Jury did in its final report say in substance and effect that evidence had been adduced before it showing that the nomination of said Gillett for Governor had been procured by corrupt means in said convention, and did in said report intimate that money had been paid by said Herrin to this affiant for buying the votes of delegates and assisting to secure the nomination of said Gillett at said convention.

And affiant states on his information and belief that said grand jury was at all times during its existence under the complete control and domination of said prosecution, and that practically all action of said Grand Jury was dominated and controlled by said prosecution, including the return of all indictments against this affiant.

Gives One Illustration of the Manner In Which Heney Exercised his Power as Czar in the Grand Jury Room

And affiant further says, as instancing such control and the manner in which such control was exercised by said prosecution, that on one occasion while affiant was in the Grand Jury room to wit, on September 28, 1907, and upon the witness stand before said Grand Jury as a witness and was testifying in a certain matter then and there being inquired into by said Grand Jury, one of said Grand Jurors, Mr. Charles Sonntag, did proceed to interrogate this affiant, and did put to this affiant two or three questions relative to the subject matter concerning which he was testifying; whereupon, said Heney—Assistant District Attorney, who was in attendance at said session of said Grand Jury and had interrogated this affiant as a witness at said session, did arise and did loudly and vehemently declare to said Grand Jury, in affiant's presence that he had already shown a prima facie case in that matter, and in substance and effect that he would not stand for any further questions or interrogations by the grand jurors; to which said grand juror and others replied in substance and effect that he was only endeavoring to elicit the truth, and that he thought he was entitled to do so. Thereupon, said Heney did angrily state that if said grand juror persisted in asking any further questions of this affiant, he, said Heney, as Assistant District Attorney, would withdraw the

Wanted Him to Be the Catspaw for Bulletin's Editor

stenographer, that he did not propose to allow any grand jurors to ask any questions which might furnish a possible suggestion to the defense in those matters and in substance and effect that he did not propose to have any inquiry continued, which would elicit any testimony which might prove of any benefit to any person accused. Thereupon, in view of the said threats and statements of said Assistant District Attorney to withdraw the official stenographer, and his other statements, the grand jurors did not ask affiant any further question, and affiant was thereafter dismissed from the Grand Jury rooms.

This affiant avers that he is informed and believes that the said report by the said Grand Jury was prepared by or under the direction of said Langdon and said Heney. This affiant further says that where the term "higher-ups" is used in this affidavit it was intended to mean and did mean among others Patrick Calhoun, Tiley L. Ford, Thornwell Mullally and other officers of the United Railroads Company and other persons, members and officers of other corporations in the City and County of San

Francisco; William F. Herrin, E. H. Harriman and Governor James N. Gillett.

States his Belief That the Prosecution Concealed From the Grand Jury the Fact That an Immunity Contract Had Been Made

This affiant further says that he is informed and believes that the said District Attorney, and the said Assistant District Attorney, and therefore states the fact to be, did conceal from the Grand Jury, known as the Oliver Grand Jury, during all the time that this affiant was taken before said Grand Jury the fact that an immunity contract had been made with this affiant; and that he is further advised and believes and therefore states the fact to be that not only was the said fact concealed, but the said Heney and the said Langdon did give said Grand Jury to understand that no such contract had ever been made; that said information was im-

parted to him indirectly by Mr. B. P. Oliver, formerly foreman of said Grand Jury.

This affiant further says that relative to said charge of extortion No. 305 to which this affiant pleaded guilty, that he was not guilty of said crime of extortion, but that he can prove to the satisfaction of any jury that he was not guilty of said offense.

This affidavit is made by this affiant in order that justice may be done him, and is made because of the existence of said immunity contracts and agreements with the said District Attorney and said Assistant District Attorney, and the agents of said District Attorney, and because he is seeking affirmative relief because of said contracts and under the terms thereof.

A. RUEF.

Subscribed and sworn to before this sixth day of March, A. D. 1908.
(Seal) CEDA DE ZALDO.

Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

TEXT OF THE FAMOUS RUEF IMMUNITY CONTRACT BROKEN BY THE PROSECUTION

"Whereas, Abraham Ruef of the City and County of San Francisco has agreed to impart to the District Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, a full and fair statement and disclosure, so far as known to him, of all crimes and offenses involved in the so-called 'graft' prosecution or investigations now and heretofore conducted by said District Attorney, by whomsoever such offenses and crimes may have been committed, and has agreed in making such disclosure and statement to state fully and wholly all of the facts and circumstances known to him in and about and surrounding the same, and in making such statement and disclosure to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth:

"Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, it is agreed by the undersigned that if said A. Ruef shall do said things, and immediately make such full and fair disclosure of all such crimes and offenses involved in the so-called 'graft' prosecutions and investigations above referred to, and known to him, and shall state and disclose to the undersigned the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and shall make full and fair disclosure of all said crimes and offenses known to him, and of all facts and circumstances in, about and surrounding the same and known to him, and shall at all times whenever called upon before any court testify in regard thereto and to the whole thereof fully and fairly, together with all the facts and circumstances surrounding the same, so far as the same are known to him, and shall state, tell and testify on oath the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth therein, then and in that event the undersigned, deeming it to be in the interests of public justice, and believing that said A. Ruef will thereby be equitably entitled to such consideration in accordance with the time-honored custom and practice of prosecuting officers in both State and Federal jurisdictions throughout this country, and in line with common law precedents,

"1. Will grant and obtain for said A. Ruef full and complete immunity from prosecution or punishment for all and any of said offenses and

crimes involving in said so-called 'graft' prosecutions or investigations, and will not prosecute him for any thereof.

"2. Will cause said A. Ruef to be jointly and not otherwise indicted with all and any others against whom indictments have heretofore been or may hereafter be returned or found for or upon any crimes or offenses in which said Ruef has participated or is alleged to have participated to this date; provided, however, that the undersigned shall not be bound to include any of the present members of the Board of Supervisors in any such indictments.

"3. Will, as any one of said joint indictments relating to a specific subject matter shall be taken up for trial, after the jury has been impaneled and sworn to try the same, dismiss the same and all other indictments and charges on the same general subject matter as against the said Ruef, under the provisions of Section 1099 of the Penal Code of the State of California, and will at the same time dismiss all indictments relating to the same general subject matter which are now pending against said Ruef singly.

"Any and all indictments or charges upon any general subject matter of which one shall not have been brought to trial before December 31, 1907, shall be dismissed as to said Ruef and said Ruef discharged on or before December 31, 1907, under the provisions of section 1099 of the Penal Code, where applicable, or under provisions of other sections of said code in cases where said Section 1099 shall not be applicable.

"It is, however, expressly agreed, that in any event all indictments and charges now pending or hereafter to be brought against said Ruef (except action No. 305, which is herein otherwise provided for) shall be dismissed as against said Ruef under the provisions of section 1099 of the Penal Code, where the same may be applicable and when said section is not applicable shall be dismissed under other provision of the code, all prior to December 31, 1907, provided the undersigned District Attorney shall not be re-elected as such District Attorney in November, 1907, and, in any event, prior to said District

Attorney resigning or otherwise surrendering or giving up his office or terminating his tenure thereof, it being the understanding and agreement that each and every indictment and charge now pending or hereafter to be brought against said Ruef shall be absolutely dismissed.

"Provided that said Ruef shall have fully performed, so far as may have been in his power, the spirit and letter of his agreement herein.

"4. All and any indictments or charges which are to be found or returned against said Ruef, jointly or otherwise, shall be returned and found not later than October 1, 1907, unless hereafter otherwise mutually agreed.

"5. In the event of the prosecution of said Ruef by any other officer or person on account of any of such crimes or offenses committed or participated in, or alleged to have been committed or participated in by said Ruef to this date, the undersigned will employ every legitimate influence and power to secure a dismissal thereof, and in the event that a conviction shall be had in any thereof the undersigned hereby agree to apply to the Governor of the State of California for the pardon of said Ruef therefor or therein and to use all legitimate influence and power to secure such pardon.

"6. It is understood and agreed that, notwithstanding the scope and effect of the language used throughout this agreement, it does not and shall not be construed to apply in any respect or particular to that certain indictment, No. 305, or the offense charged therein, which is now pending against said Abraham Ruef jointly with Eugene E. Schmitz, in the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, in Department No. 6 thereof.

"Dated, May 8, 1907.

"WILLIAM H. LANGDON,

"District Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco,

"FRANCIS J. HENY,

"Assistant District Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco.

"Agreed to, A. RUEF."

GOSSIP FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLIES

REPELLING THE RAID ON MARE ISLAND.

The report that the motive back of the projected abandonment of the Mare Island navy yard is the sale of the Union Iron Works to the government has served to unite the "islanders" in an invincible fighting phalanx. All the ex-enemies of the Scott clan are cheerfully serving as volunteers and every mail that goes East carries munitions of war for the defense in the shape of reports and "inside information." Representative Knowland is handling the "island" end of the fray in Congress and is already bulwarked deep in facts and figures. Representative Lily of Connecticut, who is heading the raiding host, is conducting a campaign of silence, but the fact that his emissaries are out here gathering information has been long known to the local politicians watching the fight.—Town Talk.

NEWHALL'S PLAIN STATEMENT.

The finance committee of the fleet reception committee has been experiencing much difficulty in separating the citizen from his coin, and vaguely it has been rumored that Jimmy Phelan was responsible for the stringency. No authentic information was vouchsafed on this subject until a recent meeting of the committee, a report of which appeared in THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE. According to the veracious Journal, George A. Newhall took occasion to explain why it was so difficult to collect money. Turning to Mr. Phelan, he said, "Mr. Phelan, while I am a friend of yours, I will tell you why the citizens do not contribute readily and liberally to this fund. It is because the people are weary of you and what you represent. They will not contribute while you are at the head of this committee and it would be better that you resign." Fancy Jimmy re-

signing! The fact that I had to go to THE TRIBUNE for this news reminds me that to keep in touch with San Francisco affairs these days one must read the enterprising Oakland journal. THE TRIBUNE has no strings on it, and publishes news which is suppressed under contract on this side of the bay. As most people have become aware of the fact that the Bulletin has degenerated into a Phelan-Spreckels handbill there is great demand for THE TRIBUNE along Fillmore street and Van Ness avenue every afternoon. In consequence of the exhaustion of the Prosecution sack and the Bulletin's loss of prestige old Tartuffe Crothers has had to cut down the size of his paper and also his mechanical and editorial force.—Town Talk.

WHY WU TING FANG IS "EASY."

That Wu Ting Fang banquet in Oakland has puzzled me somewhat. A careful reading of all that was said and done on that memorable occasion still leaves me in the dark. Why did the Oakland Chamber of Commerce give a banquet at \$10 a plate in honor of Wu Ting Fang? What was Wu Ting Fang to the Oakland Chamber of Commerce? And what was the Oakland Chamber of Commerce to Wu Ting Fang? What did these two eminent entities have in common, that they should meet in symposiacal conference to eat, drink and be merry even unto the ultimate supermaculum and the final peroration? I know why Wu Ting Fang accepted the hospitality of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce—Wu Ting Fang is the very pink of Oriental courtesy, and an orator who never misses an opportunity to exercise his oratory. Wu Ting Fang did not condescend to be the guest of honor at that Oakland banquet because he wanted something to eat. But why did the leading citizens of Oakland go so far

afield as Wu Ting Fang to find a guest whom they might welcome, when there are so many distinguished persons nearer home equally worthy of a \$10 meal in their honor? I can guess the reason, but a guess is not the best evidence. Oakland has metropolitan aspirations. A metropolis is made, not born. The city that aspires to be a metropolis first advertises itself to let the rest of the world know that it is on the map. There are various ways of advertising a city. Perhaps Oakland thinks that a banquet in honor of the Chinese Minister is an excellent advertisement. It is certainly cheap enough at \$10 a plate.—Town Talk.

THE PROHIBITION WAVE.

The Examiner's fight for high license has received the approval of the better element of the community. And the Examiner has made a good fight, a shrewd fight. It has driven home its facts without becoming hysterical or abusive after the manner of its puerile contemporaries. In demanding high license the Examiner took its cue from the East, where the prohibition wave has been rolling on from State to State. The warning has been thundering westward for at least a year. Los Angeles, with its close Eastern affiliations, has been under the rule of the Sunday closing movement for a long time past. The storming squadrons of liquor reform are now sweeping over the toppling bars and cafes in the interior towns of the State. Stockton has just fallen with a crash and high-license and Sunday closing are rampant. Driven to the last ditch the saloon men threatened to appeal to the higher courts against the new anti-liquor ordinance. At once the councilmen announced that if such an appeal were taken they would pass an ordinance closing the saloons every day of the week. The liquor men promptly sur-

rendered and are now good dogs.—Town Talk.

THE BREWERIES HIT HARD.

Apparently the liquor interests think the reform cyclone has hit their camp only. They regard the \$35,000,000 fine imposed on the Standard Oil Company as a mere scratch compared with some of their own amounts. As indicative of their sufferings they sorrowfully point to the fact that the stocks of brewing properties in London alone have shrunk \$250,000,000 within the past week, "all on account of this new and uncalled for din about high license." From all parts of the crashing battlefield come reports that the big liquor interests are chipping millions to check the onslaught of the gathering clans of high license reform. Last week the Brewers' Association meeting in Texas voted to grapple with the situation with a million dollar fund to combat the prohibition crusade in Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama. In this city, several days ago, at a meeting of a well-known association, the subject of the necessity of a California Sunday law was gravely discussed. And so the wave uprolls and the amazed liquor trust is vainly beating its brow and hazarding expedient after expedient to meet the extraordinary situation.—Town Talk.

"THE POOR MANS' FRIEND."

When the breweries, whisky firms and gilded cafes are in such agitation, what must be the condition of the gingerbread saloons, the groggeries and the corner grocery bars that dot the peninsula from the Barbary Coast to the "rest resorts" that line the beach? A \$1000 license will efface them from the landscape more expeditiously than did the big fire. And what of the little "speak easys," that parasite on a grocery, haberdashery, lumberyard and

coal bin, that thing of mystery and more mysterious liquor. Strange as it may seem, the chances are the "speak easy" will see its best day under the \$1000 license and will flourish more vigorously and more widely than ever, as all things do that live by surreptitiously dodging the payment of high licenses imposed with views to checking their kind. The "speak easy" piously claims to be the "poor man's friend." I was introduced to one quite by accident the other day. On my way home I happened to join a keen and hustling young politician who is ambitious to cut a figure in his district some day. He turned me into what might have passed as a grocery store had there been a can of tomatoes in the window. Certainly there were not enough samples of breakfast foods on the shelves to keep an ordinary family in lack of nourishment for a week. No sign of a bar was in sight; not even a ghostly hand appeared to pass out the liquor. The politician edged me into a corner screened by several artfully arranged boxes and barrels. From one of the boxes he drew a black bottle and several glasses. Soberly he filled the glasses and silently we drank. He returned the bottle and glasses to their hiding place and gravely laid a quarter on the box. As we walked out he nodded to the thickest proprietor standing carelessly near the doorway. "Tom's a good fellow," he explained. "He's trying to scrape enough together in his little 'speak easy' to break into the trade and we're helping him along." With such help it is safe to predict that Tom and his kind will weather this \$1000 license storm far better than the ordinary wet goods emporium now lining the red light district.—Town Talk.

MORE WOMEN SMOKERS.

Nowadays when you see a beautiful little box of gold or silver, exquisitely chased and perhaps adorned with jewels, hanging

from a woman's chatelaine, it may be the vanity box it appears to be, or it may be a cigarette case, and frequently is. I am informed by a New York correspondent that cigarette smoking is greatly on the increase among women of fashion in the metropolis, and those who indulge are not as secret about it as they used to be either, though they do make the concession of disguising their cigarette cases as beauty boxes. Some of these baubles are made in jeweled designs that cost hundreds of dollars.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs owns one of the handsomest to be found in New York. Generally the monogram is engraved or outlined with jewels on the back of these cases. The tiny mouth pieces which form a part of the set have a monogram to match. Smokers who do not want to risk getting the fingers stained use the fork-shaped Turkish holder with a ring to slip over the finger and two prongs to hold the cigarette.—The Wasp.

NEW WAY TO GET EGGS.

A resident of Elmhurst has found a way to get all the eggs she needs without the expense or care of chickens. A rooster, a handsome fellow, was presented to this lady to make soup for a sick member of her household. It seemed a pity to kill him, he was so high-bred and she concluded to buy a soup bone for the broth and spare the life of the fowl. It was a wise decision for her, but a most unlucky one for the neighbors. He was allowed the freedom of the yard and vacant lots adjoining, where the flocks from the surrounding barnyards congregated. The hens evidently admired the stranger, and followed him into his yard, then into the barn, where every day his owner finds a goodly supply of eggs laid by the neighbor's hens. The rooster has been granted an indefinite lease on life.—News Letter.

MRS. ELEANOR MARTIN'S BEAU CAVALIER.

The recent wedding of General S. B. M. Young to Mrs. Annie Dean Huntley, of Helena, Mont., is of interest to a great many San Francisco people, the General having long been a social favorite here when stationed at the Presidio. Mrs. Eleanor Martin was so gracious to him that rumors of a possible engagement were several times circulated. The General is a handsome looking man, a Civil War veteran and 68 years old. His bride is 38 years and was left a large fortune by her former husband, who was interested in lands and mines and stage routes in Montana.—The Wasp.

CABLE SERVICE TO ALASKA IS AGAIN IN OPERATION

Broken by Temblor—United States to Build Stations.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Cable communication with Alaska has been restored. The Alaskan-Valdez cable, controlled by the signal corps of the army, which was broken several weeks ago, supposedly by an earthquake, has been repaired by the army cable ship Burnside and business has been resumed. The Alaskan cables are doing an enormous business, both commercial and official, and the temporary tie-up was a severe handicap.

Captain Alexis E. Jeunot, Thirteenth Infantry, detailed to the signal corps, will leave Washington in May to begin active operations in the construction of the three big wireless telegraph stations of the United States signal corps in Alaska.

One of these stations will be at Nome, one at Fort Gibbon, and the other at the eastern end, or the mouth of Yukon. The construction of these stations and their operation is a big task, but highly successful results are expected in view of the past records of the army signal corps.

The material for the three stations is being made ready in this city, and the installations put in shape for assembling on the ground once they reach Alaska. The three stations practically in their entirety will be transported from this city.

PARDONED AFTER A QUARTER OF CENTURY

SACRAMENTO, March 7.—Dick Follows, one-time notorious stage robber and highwayman, who in 1832 was sent to San Quentin from Santa Barbara for life, was pardoned today by acting Governor Porter. Follows will return to his home in Kentucky with a daughter who is now hurrying westward to meet him.

TOPSY TURVSY DINT

A Garden of Paradise Compared with Conditions at Our New Store

Pianos SECOND-HAND AND NEW—IN ALL STYLES AND MAKES—
Squares, Uprights, Grands, Player Pianos and Electric Pianos.

Small Goods Galore

Violins, Banjos, Guitars, Cellos, Talking Machines, Etc. Everything in the musical world.

Carpenters, painters, plumbers, decorators, salesmen and other employees all mixed up in one grand omelet. Carpenters complaining because they haven't enough room to turn around in; painters doing likewise, in fact, everybody complaining about the conditions under which we are forced to do business. This congestion we must and will relieve within the next forty-eight hours.

REMOVAL SALE PRICES that prevailed at our old store, though **RUINOUS TO PROFIT MAKING**, shall be continued, and we will sell **EVERYTHING ON OUR FLOORS** at **FACTORY COST**, with freight and drayage added.

OPPORTUNITIES LIKE THIS PRESENT THEMSELVES BUT ONCE IN A LIFETIME.

If you ever expect to want a piano, whether you are ready to buy now or not cuts no figure, you should take advantage of this opportunity and call at our new store and select from our large stock one of these high grade instruments and have it carried to your home at once.

If you have not the money to pay for it now and cannot possibly raise it, **COME ANYWAY.**

You Can Have a Piano for the Storage

All we want to do is to get the room, and this we positively will do and that without storing a single instrument.

Experience in the past has taught us that without hardly an exception in every warehouse there is a certain amount of dampness that is ruinous to high grade pianos.

WE KNOW that in your own home they will receive the same care as one of your children and will not be harmed any more than they would in one of our own parlors were we ready to do business, which we are not. It is dangerous under existing circumstances to have them in the way of falling boards, a chance blow from a hammer, or other accidents, in fact, we simply cannot have them on our floors, for the contractors absolutely insist upon having room in which their men can turn around.

As stated previously, we are all topsy-turvy and not in a condition to give you the service you are entitled to, but we feel sure the public will appreciate the unfortunate predicament we are in and overlook this.

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Think of it—Talking
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\$10 Machine
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Band Instruments
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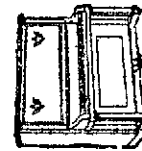
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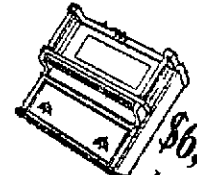
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WHOSE SELLERS ONLY HEARD
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Good Upright Piano
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\$6, \$8, \$10
MONTHLY

HAUSCHILD MUSIC CO.

New Location 420 13th Street

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Barn and Stages Burnt: Willets—The Overland stage barn at Sherwood was burned last night. Twelve stages, thirty tons of hay and grain and one horse were destroyed.

Dismissal Receivership: New York—An order directing that the temporary receivership of the Oriental Bank be vacated was granted by Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court today on petition of counsel for the stockholders.

Names Receivers: Asheville, N. C.—Federal Judge Pritchard today named three permanent receivers for the South Carolina Dispensary fund of \$800,000.

Must Wear Breaches: Berlin—By order of the Regent, Duke Johann Albrecht every gentleman attending court functions in Brunswick must wear court dress. That means they must clothe their nether limbs in silk knee-breaches, stockings and silver-buckled shoes, and must wear a court sword.

Advisor Wanted: London—Much interest is felt here in regard to a possible successor to Edward Henry Strobel, the American adviser to the Siamese Government who died in Bangkok early in this year.

Darwin Medal: London—The jubilee of the publication of Darwin's "Origin of Species" next year will be commemorated by the issue of a medal on which the labors of Charles Darwin in the field of scientific research will be illustrated.

Commerce Decreases: London—The February statement of the Board of Trade shows a decrease in imports and exports. Although food imports increased in February they were more than offset by the decrease in raw material.

London Epidemic: London—Instead of the influenza epidemic is on the increase here. Last week there were 126 deaths recorded in London alone directly attributable to influenza, as compared to 33, 34 and 34 deaths in the previous weeks of the month.

Wants Our Money: London—Agents of the Russian Government have recently been looking for a loan. It is understood on high authority that they have received very little encouragement. Efforts will be made to obtain American money.

Japs Poorly Taught: Tokio—The opposition parties strongly criticize the nation system of education. Every conceivable subject is taught, but nothing is taught well. English is taught by pedagogues who cannot speak a word. The number of subjects taught is so great that they acquire nothing thoroughly.

Cruel to Natives: Berlin—Colonial Secretary Dernburg says that one of the prime necessities in German East Africa is to protect the natives from the cruelty and oppression of the planters. He says the oppression is almost equal to the slave hunting in Congo Independent State.

SUSPENDED FIREMEN TO RECEIVE NO PAY

Two firemen were suspended yesterday afternoon by the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners. John Hallahan of fire truck No. 6 was suspended until May 1 without pay for visiting a saloon while on duty and for conduct unbecoming a fireman.

Sub-driver LaFore was suspended for thirty days for failing to report on duty, because of drinking while off duty.

FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE FOR FORGING CHECKS

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—Arthur Gordon, who pleaded guilty to swindling his wife's grandparents by means of forged checks amounting to \$700, was today sentenced to five years' imprisonment in San Quentin.

Gordon was given a sentence of fifteen years and R. H. Hall was given seven years in Folsom for highway robbery. The men admitted complicity in the robbery of L. N. Woodward, for which Charles McCabe was last Wednesday sentenced to fifteen years.

Women of few words are angels.

Soccer Game at Freeman's Today

The long delayed first round of the California Football Association cup ties will be played today. The drawn games between the Thistles and San Francisco in the preliminary round have kept the other games back two weeks.

The principal interest in this round rests in the match between the Albion Rovers and Thistles which will be played at Freeman's Park. These teams finished first and second in the league competition and are generally to be depended upon for a stiff argument when they meet. The Thistles have been improving with the several hard games they played in the preliminary round, and with Duncan back in the team are expected to be better than ever today. The Albion Rovers have not played a game for four weeks, but they have been practicing regularly three times a week and are in excellent physical trim. They will be without their clever right wing forward, Donahue who has been suspended, but the balance of the team which won the league championship will be on the field.

The teams for today's game are Rovers—Goal, Marshall, backs, Anderson and Selkirk, half backs, McIntyre, Cockburn and McKiernon, forwards, Milne, Aitken, Petrie, Pe and Balmain. Thistles—Goal, McRitchie, backs, Smith and Kay, halfbacks, Christie, Gore and Towns, forwards, Thompson, Duncan, Pennycok, Shanks and Scott.

William Canning will referee and A. Robinson and Thomas Wood will act as linesmen.

The Vampires will play the Wanderers at Alameda. The Wanderers are said to be a clever combination, having played steadily throughout the competition of the Saturday League, but it is hardly likely that they will be able to stand off the powerful Vampire eleven which is now in fine shape. The Vampires will play the same team that represented it in the league competition. The referee will be James Ashham linesmen, C. W. Irish and A. W. Wilding.

Who speaks of himself speaks ill.

Good taste is minor morality, like good manners.

MACDONOUGH THEATER

Chas. P. Hall, Sole proprietor and Manager. Phone Oakland 87.

THIS AFTERNOON AND TONIGHT
Sunday, March 8

MILLER and PLOHN'S
COLOSSAL REVIVAL OF THE FAMOUS AMERICAN SPECTACLE
IN 3 ACTS AND 15 WONDROUS SCENES.

THE NEW
BLACK CROOK

Positively its last triumphal tour, with a wealth of marvelous stage settings, costly and original costumes, intricate mechanical appliances, novel and astounding effects, interpolated with dances, marches, groupings, ensembles, European novelty and sensational acts. Surrounded by a chorus of fascinating girls, presenting rounds of up-to-date musical gaiety.

NOTE THE BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS.

Five—DONAZETTAS—Five
EUROPE'S MOST SENSATIONAL ACROBATIC ACT.

BESSIE BROWNING The Vivacity Girl
HAZEL EDNA With a Great Big Voice.

PIERCE and ROSLYN
THE OPERATIC TOREADORS.

Remember, Nothing Old, Everything New.

MATINEE... 25-50-75
NIGHT... 25-50-75-91.00

Kelly and Neil at West Oakland Club

Matchmaker Tommy Simpson has announced that the next boxing night of the West Oakland Club will be held Friday, March 20, and Frankie Neil, the popular little fighter from the race track, will be pitted against Eddie Kelly in the main event.

Both Kelly and Neil have tasted defeat at the hands of champion, Abe Attell, and are very anxious to make good with the followers of the sport in their next start. This is a very good reason to believe that they will make an exceedingly game try for the long end of the purse and future recognition from the promoters.

Neil is anxious to show the people that the Attell contest was all a mistake. When Spider Kelly stopped it to save him and Kelly is just as anxious to win in order that he may work up to another try at the champion. The fighters and managers are to meet Tommy Simpson at THE TRIBUNE office tomorrow for the final signing of the articles and the posting of the forfeits, which are to be held by the Sporting Editor.

In making this match, Simpson feels that he has a contest that will please the fans and he expects to draw the largest house that the club has ever held with this attraction. Strong preliminaries will precede the main event.

AMUSEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATER
BROADWAY AT 12TH ST.
Modern Vaudeville
Every Afternoon and Evening
Popular Prices

LUNA THEATER

470 Eighth Street,
between Broadway and Washington.

The loziest little vaudeville and moving picture show house in Oakland.

Right next to Pabst Cafe.

Open 2 to 5 P. M. to 11 P. M. Continuous program, changed Mondays and Thursdays. Admission 5c reserved seats 10c. Amateur night Friday.

Don't Worry!

Spend your evenings at



Oakland's Favorite Vaudeville Playhouse

The Prices Are Right

The Show Is the Best
Matinee 40c, 10 and 20 cents, evenings, 15 and 25 cents.

RACING

NEW CALIFORNIA JOCKEY CLUB
Oakland Race Track.
Opening Day, Sat. Nov. 9.
Races commence at 1:40 p. m.
Take street cars from any part of the city, transfer to San Pablo avenue THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, President PERCY W. TREAT, Secretary

Ye Liberty Play House

Phone Oak 73.
Direction H. W. Bishop

Matinee Today and Tonight.
Last Two Times of

"The Boys of Company 'B'"

The Delightful Comedy by the Author of

"Brown of Harvard"
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee 25c and 50c. Tomorrow Night—IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE

NEXT FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:30

FRITZ KREISLER
The Great Violinist
Reserved Seats, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00
Ready at boxoffice Monday morning
Coming, April 3 Harold Bauer Pianist

IDORA PARK & OPERA HOUSE.

OAKLAND
DIRECTION H. W. BISHOP

THE PRINCESS of TREBIZONDE

Commencing Monday, March 9

BY POPULAR DEMAND

ANOTHER WEEK OF

SAN TOY

Characterized by the same Gorgeous Costumes and Beautiful Settings which marked the initial production at Idora. The cast will include Ferris Hartman, Ann Tasker Grace Travers, Wallace Brownlow, Joseph Fogarty, Edna Robinson, Walter De Leon, W. S. Catlett, and many other favorites.

PRICES—Matinees and Nights 35c, 50c

COMING—"HALF A KING" Balloon Ascension This Aft.

OAKLAND

Opheum
Twelfth and Clay Streets. Sunset Phone Oakland 2244. Home Phone A3333.
WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MAT., MARCH 8. MATINEE EVERY DAY!
VAUDEVILLE AT ITS BEST!
SNYDER AND BUCKLEY
Musical Comedians

LA SYLPH
Classical Eccentric Dances

WATSON & MORRISSEY
Fred "Vaudeville Ideals" Sisters

CARROLL & DOOK
"The Men of the Hour"

OLYMPIA DESVAL
Famous Equestrian Queen

HARRY ALLISTER
Celebrated Impersonator

MONTROSE TROUPE
European Athletes

NEW ORPHEUM
MOTION PICTURES

MELANI TRIO
European Musical Novelty

Prices—Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats \$1. Matinees (except Sunday and Holidays), 10c, 25c, 50c. Remember! Any seat in the entire balcony at daily matinees 10 cents except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

MACDONOUGH THEATER

Chas. P. Hall, Sole Proprietor and Manager. Phone Oakland 87.

4 Nights and Saturday Matinee 11
Commencing March : . . . 11

ERNEST SHUTTER Announces

Mary Shaw
AND HER MANHATTAN THEATER, NEW YORK, COMPANY
AND PRODUCTIONS OF

Mrs. Warren's Profession

EVENINGS
and "GHOSTS"

SATURDAY MATINEE

EVENINGS 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00
MATINEE 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

SEATS ON SALE

MACDONOUGH THEATER

Chas. P. Hall, Sole Proprietor and Manager. Phone Oakland 87.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT

Monday and Tuesday March 9 and 10

MATINEE TUESDAY

NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Serve the Merry. Musical Fantasy

YUM! YUM! THE GREAT

GINGERBREAD

EVER-LASTING **MAN** SUCCESS

By A BALDWIN SLOANE and FREDERICK RANKEN.

With a Host of Fun, Music, Girls and Scenic Effects that Dazzle

—A Cast and Chorus of Sixty-two—A medley of Mirth, Melody and Magnificence.

TUESDAY MATINEE 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
NIGHTS 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

MACDONOUGH THEATER

Chas. P. Hall, Sole Proprietor and Manager. Phone Oakland 87.

SUNDAY MATINEE

SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY NIGHTS

March 15, 16, 17

ONE OF THE SEASON'S DISTINCTLY SPLENDID ATTRACTIONS.

FIRST PRESENTATION IN THIS CITY OF

THE ROK COMPANY'S SUPERB PRODUCTION OF

The Greatest of all the Big Musical Comedy Successes

COMING THRO' THE RYE

By George V. Hobart and A. Baldwin Sloane

Frank Lalor IN HIS INIMITTABLE "Nott, the Tailor"

AND A MATCHLESS ORGANIZATION OF

80 COMEDIANS, SINGERS, DANCERS.

THE FAMOUS BEAUTY CHORUS OF 60
THE GIRL WITH THE WHITE HORSE—THE FIVE GIRLS—THE GEE-
GEE GIRLS—THE PONY BALLET—THE NEWPORT BELLES
Brilliant Comedy, Delightful Music, Fascinating Terpsichore.
Scenery, Costumes and Other Effects of the Utmost Splendor. Com-
passing in its entirety an unparalleled achievement in up-to-date stage
performances. SALE OF SEATS BEGINS THURSDAY.

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE PAY BIG RETURNS
FOR MONEY INVESTED.

VARIED ATTRACTIONS AT LOCAL PLAYHOUSES



FRED WATSON AND MORRISSEY SISTERS AT OAKLAND ORPHEUM.

Macdonough

"The Gingerbread Man" is a characteristic play of Frederick Ranken, the author, one which pleases. There is a dash and swing to it, from beginning to end, full of catchy songs and wit. The audience which witness the performance fall in with the fun of the play and enjoy it.

As in all musical comedies, the music makes the play. And persons leave the theater after the performance whistling or humming the songs they have heard.

A strong cast is presenting "The Gingerbread Man." James H. Litcher as Simple Simon plays a clever role. Ross Snow as Wondrous Wise, a Solomon in judgment, gets a lot of amusement out of a rather dry passage.

Some very pretty stage settings are shown. In the second act Helen Grey is seen sitting in a crescent-shaped moon, from which she sings a chorus of the song, "Moon, Moon, Moon."

The song and chorus are pretty. "The Gingerbread Man" will play a return engagement of two performances, beginning tomorrow night, March 9, at the Macdonough, with a Tuesday matinee.

COMING THROUGH THE RYE.

"Coming Thro' the Rye," the greatest musical comedy success that has ever been brought forward in this country, will be presented at the Macdonough three nights, commencing Monday, March 9, with the big original company of 30 comedians, singers and dancers and with all of the money, costumes, and other effects which have made this production conspicuous among its contemporaries. It was written by George V. Hobart, one of America's distinguished humorists, and his talented author is said to have evolved a story and to have devised scenes and incidents which excel any that have been accomplished by a writer of musical comedy. The chorus and dancing ballet in this organization is said to be one of its most attractive features. It includes upwards of 60 sweet-faced, graceful girls. Mr. Frank Lalor is the principal comedian of the company and the success he has achieved in this place has given him a place among the foremost comedians of the day. There is no doubt whatever that the forthcoming presentation of "Coming Thro' the Rye" will pass in the history of amusements in this city as one of the most delightful events that have ever occurred here.

MISS MARY SHAW.

Miss Mary Shaw belongs to a class of women who elevate the stage, not by tact but from hard work, and who keep their professional careers on a high plane. She is a woman of many talents, others, who come to mind as being of her class, are Misses Lillian Russell, Annie Russell and Viola Allen. Miss Shaw's work is entirely satisfactory, and by simply continuing along these lines she has become one of the leading actresses of America. Miss Shaw is supported by an excellent cast, including Mr. Percival Aymer, Lynn Pratt, Harold Conill and Marie Pettes. Miss Shaw is the leading exponent of Ibsen and Shaw in America. She is appearing in three great plays, "Candida," by George Bernard Shaw, "Ghosts," by Henrik Ibsen, and "Mrs. Warren's Profession," by George Bernard Shaw.

Miss Mary Shaw begins her engagement of four nights at the Macdonough Theater next Wednesday, March 11, in the three great plays of the age; "Candida," "Ghosts," and "Mrs. Warren's Profession." "Mrs. Warren's Profession" will be the opening bill.

BLACK CROOK.

At the Macdonough Theater this afternoon and tonight Messrs. Miller and Plohn will present a spectacular production of the classic extravaganza, "The Black Crook." The old time melodramatic spectacle has been given an entirely new dress, new music has been provided and modern dancing has supplanted the almost obsolete ballet.

The story will bear telling anew. Rudolph and Amina are a pair of youthful lovers. Amina is also loved by Count Woldemar, a nobleman of noble lineage who has employed as a henchman, Hertzog, called "The Black Crook" from a deformity, and from the fact that he always dresses in the most sombre of hues. Hertzog has made a compact with the devil whereby he is to gain a prolongation of his life, in return for the corruption of human souls. "A single soul a single year" is the compact. He seeks to destroy Rudolph and to bring Amina to his master. Stalacta, the fairy queen, interposes in their behalf, however, and Hertzog and his villainous employer, Woldemar, meet with the same fate they had intended for Rudolph and Amina.

New scenery has been provided from the studios of Frank Dodge, electrical effects by Kleigl Brothers, and a wealth of marvelous dresses from several prominent costumers. As an added feature, big vaudeville acts have been provided, including the Donazetti family of acrobats; Pierce and Roslyn in a quick change costume singing act; Bessie Browning a very clever impersonator of Broadway stars and Hazel Edna, who is known as the girl with the big voice.

Orpheum

The tide of vaudeville novelties which weekly flow to the Oakland Orpheum, bearing upon its crest novelties from Europe and the big vaudeville acts from the Eastern cities, is bringing to the Twelfth street theater a new lot of entertaining acts. The show is described by the management in its announcements as all the looks of a high class vaudeville offering, with plenty of



FRED AND NELLIE NICE IN "THE GINGERBREAD MAN"

ginger and snap to it, rich in all its features, making the Orpheum program a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

Snider and Buckley, with a musical comedy act, which is said to be the greatest of its kind in the entire field of vaudeville, will make their bow to Oakland theater-goers this afternoon. They have the place of honor at the head of the new program and judging by their reputation in the East, they are likely to make good as royal fun makers and smart musicians.

La Sylphe, the French dancer, a beautiful young woman, imported by the Orpheum Company for its circuit of theaters in America, is to give a dancing performance that is said to be the perfection of grace, and height of sensational novelty. La Sylphe's photographs show her to be a young woman of rare attractiveness, and her poses suggest classical grace, and a decided tinge of beauty to add novelty. Harry Allister is another new comer whose name decorates the new program. He is a impersonator who has been able to make an old field bring forth an actual series of novelties. The result he has achieved is the impersonation of some of the famous men of the past and present, are proof of his undoubted talents, and a skill that comes close to genius for this sort of thing. Allister will give an impersonation of Mayor Frank M. Mott in addition to the other famous men that are in his repertoire.

A lively vaudeville act will be furnished by Fred Watson and the Morrissey Sisters, a trio of fun makers who have dancing and singing and comedy mingled in pleasing proportions in their performance.

Olympia Desval is to put her trained points and legs through their stunts. This Montrose Troupe of athletes, seven clever performers, whose feats are sensational in the extreme, will be on the bill.

Carroll and Conk, two up-to-date comedians with songs and repartee, are to amuse the throngs.

The Melani Trio, three picturesque musicians from Italy, will sing and play as troubadours.

A lot of new Orpheum motion pictures will round out the bill.

Yo Liberty

"In the Bishop's Carriage" Channing Pollock's story of Miss Michelson's famous novel, which will be presented by the Bishop players at Ye Liberty Playhouse next week, commencing tomorrow night, is sure to be one of the season's most interesting dramatic events. Not in many years has a stronger play been given to the American public. The novel made Miss Michelson, a San Francisco newspaper woman, famous and the dramatic version of the story for presentation on the stage immediately won enthusiastic favor.

"In the Bishop's Carriage" is a play that appeals to all. It is strong and natural and heart interest and presents a problem that grips the sympathy of any audience.

A great deal depends on the heroine, Nance Olden. In the presentation of this character the interest centers. The part will be played by Miss Isabelle Fletcher, so there can be no doubt that it will be well played.

Nance Olden has always been in the society of criminals. Her life, her loves, her interests, her friends, her enemies, all revolve around the cunning of thieves and other transgressors. She has become a confirmed thief herself and seems to be resigned to such a life.

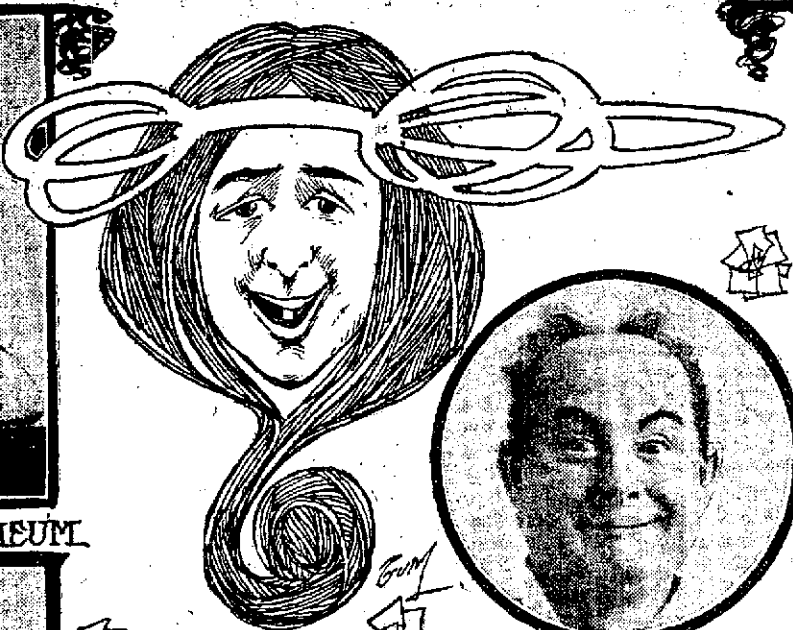
The play opens just after the beautiful girl has succeeded in robbing Edward Ramsey, rich broker at the railroad station. Nance has made her escape by suddenly entering the carriage of Bishop Van Wagenen. She pretends that she has mistaken the clergyman for her father.

The good bishop appreciates the situation and believing the girl has good qualities he determines not to compel her to leave him. Accordingly, he takes her to his home of his friend, Mrs. Ramsey. Nance goes willingly, little expecting that she is being taken to the home of the man she has just robbed or that she will find there her friend, Dorgan, posing as a waiter and keeping his eyes open for an opportunity to steal.

Nance and Dorgan immediately lay their plans for wholesale thefts and proceed to carry them out. Everyone in the house is ignorant of their stealing except a man named Latimer, a capitalist who has little to do, and whose liking runs to a study of criminology.

Latimer catches Nance in her thefts and forces her to give up her plunder. He allows her, however, to escape and thereby earns her gratitude—later, her love.

The redemption of this young girl thief becomes the dominant theme of the play. Nance remains indifferent to the nature of her crimes until her heart is touched by genuine love, an influence it has never before felt, although the girl has mistaken an



FRANK LALOR IN "COMING THRO' THE RYE"



MARY SHAW IN "MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION" AT YE LIBERTY



MARIE ROSLYN IN "THE NEW BLACK CROOK"



ISABELLE FLETCHER AT YE LIBERTY



AL H. HALLETT AT THE COLUMBIA



ELIA MORRIS AT IDORA PARK

admiration for her criminal friend and pal, Dorgan, for a tenderer feeling. It is not until Nance realizes that she really loves Lalmer that her nature undergoes a change. The man's interest in her has weakened her love and taught her the error of her way. She then understands how base has been her attachment for Dorgan and she comes not only to love the man, but to detest the theories he entertains and to which she was an adherent before the power of love aroused all the good in her nature.

The girl becomes thoroughly reformed. She learns that true happiness cannot exist in the mind and being of the moral pervert. Her redemption is complete.

Miss Michelson hit upon a gripping theme for her novel. It is a really distinguished dramatist who prepared the stage version, has preserved all the power and beauty of her story and smoothed the plot out in a few places with his infallible touch. It is really necessary to say anything more about the play here. It is acknowledged as one of the strongest and most intensely interesting ever written for the American stage.

The play will be presented with handsome scenery and by a splendidly adequate cast. Nearly all of the Bishop players will appear.

FRIZ KREISLER.

Ye Liberty Playhouse will again be thronged next Friday afternoon, the occasion being the first appearance in Oakland of the famous Austrian violinist, Friz Kreisler, who is acclaimed by the critics of Europe as the legitimate successor of the great Joachim. Kreisler played in public when only six years old and at the age of eight appeared in London with Adeline Kantel.

His parents wisely cut short his career as a wonder-child and sent him to Paris to study and afterwards to Vienna.

Kreisler's program next Friday afternoon is a remarkable one, embracing every class of composition in the literature of the violin. His first numbers will be two of the great Bach works coupled with one of the wonderful old Correll masterpieces of the seventeenth century. The will follow a group of old French and Italian works, including a "Prelude and Allegro" by Pugnani which created a sensation when he played it in San Francisco four years ago, and he is the only one who plays this work, he having discovered the manuscript in an old convent in Hungary.

His last group will include two typical Viennese dance waltzes by Lanner, his own arrangement of Schubert's "Moment Musical" and the sensationally brilliant "Russian Dance" by Wieniawski.

Harold Bauer, the poet of the piano will be the next Friday afternoon offering by Messrs. Bishop and Greenbaum, the date being April 3.

Idora Park

For another week "The Princess of Trebizonde," the beautiful Offenbach opera, will be the attraction in the Idora Park Opera House. When this opera was heard for the first time last Monday night on this coast it won instantaneous favor. During the week its popularity has grown and the second week is almost certain to be one of notable prosperity for the production.

There is a wealth of delightful music in "The Princess of Trebizonde" and there are any number of opportunities for fun-making. Both singers and comedians are at their best.

Ann Tasker in the role of Prince Raphael, has scored another triumph. It is a difficult part, but her sweet, clear soprano voice has been equal to the demands of the score.

Grace Travers is particularly pretty and attractive as Lanata, the mountebank's daughter. She sings sweetly and acts more gracefully and daintily. In the principal comedy role Ferris Hartman does excellent work and so also do Joseph Fogarty, Walter De Leon, Walter Carlett, George Knowlton, Muggins Davies, Elia Morris and other principals in the parts assigned to them.

Too much praise cannot be given the chorus, both men and girls. The costumes and scenery of the production leave nothing to be desired. This opera should not be overlooked. It cannot be enjoyed after the end of the coming week, for it will have yielded the stage then to "Half a King."

Francis Wilson's great comic opera success, "Those Who Have Seen 'Half a King' are eagerly awaiting its presentation at Idora Park. For fun and music and beauty the place cannot be surpassed.

This afternoon there will be a special musical program for the roller skaters in the big skating rink. There will be band concerts in the park during the afternoon and evening and a sensational balloon ascension with double parachute drop in the afternoon.

Novelty

At the Novelty Theater next week



ODELLA SADRON AT THE NOVELTY THEATER.

EIGHT VIRGINIA BELLES AT THE BELL

is to appear Rinaldo, one of America's foremost musicians, and he will play to the Bell patrons without an increase in the price of admission.

Rinaldo is the greatest violinist now playing upon the vaudeville stage. He possesses wonderful technique and at the same time has a keen grasp of the soul of music. He loves his instrument; he makes it talk in eloquent tones, and his playing will delight every lover of good music. His playing will be a rare treat for every musician or music-lover of Oakland and his coming to the Bell is but another evidence that the management of the San Pablo avenue playhouse is striving to, and succeeding in, getting its patrons the best there is to be had.

Aside from Rinaldo's playing, there will be many other excellent attractions at the Bell the coming week. The program is to be sufficiently varied to suit all classes. Albeit, the famous magician and illusionist, will provide mystifying amusement. He has been in Oakland before and is known to be remarkably clever and original in his work.

The Virginia Belles, eight pretty girls, will offer an artistic singing and dancing act.

Paul Stevens, a one-legged acrobat, will supply an unusual act. Of his work the Boston Post says: "All those who see Paul Stephens at the Howard this week remark upon the wonderful exhibition of his legs that he gives. He is the greatest one-legged athlete ever seen on the vaudeville stage."

Bessie Allen, a dainty singing and dancing soubrette, is to provide fifteen minutes of amusement. James McDuiff, a mimic, and the Monticello Duo, novelty acrobatic and wire artists, with two reels of motion pictures, will complete the show.

Don't Neglect a Sore Throat

because slight throat or chest affections, if not checked at the beginning, often lead to serious consequences.

applied to outside of throat or chest, draws out all inflammation and relieves congestion. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment in a little warm water makes an excellent antiseptic gargle. For Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Swollen Tonsils, Pleurisy, and pains in the chest, Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief.

Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

FIRST SHOWING

IMPORTED MODELS 1908

Correct conceptions of Paris and London renowned artists. Every previous effort is outdone in this elaborate collection of novelties.

During this season we will make a specialty of \$10 and \$7.50 street hats.

RYAN'S

530 FOURTEENTH ST

TRIBUNE SUBSCRIBERS who fail to receive their paper before six o'clock every evening should telephone to the Circulation Department, Oakland 528, and the Carrier will be notified to deliver copy immediately

Talks on Teeth

By The Rex Dental Co.
(Incorporated.)

The Plight of the Toothless Man

The man with one or two teeth left in either jaw had no alternative but plates before the Alveolar Method of supplying missing teeth without plates or ordinary bridge-work was discovered and supplied by us.

He was literally between two fires—couldn't eat without teeth, couldn't eat with those "false teeth" he could buy.

The plate-wearer rolls his food about in his mouth and mashes it, but he can't grind it up.

With Alveolar teeth he can grind it up, exactly as he would if he had natural teeth.

No plates to destroy his speech, no ordinary bridgework to torture him and make his gums sore.

The Alveolar Method of supplying missing teeth bears the same relation to the old-fashioned "false-teeth" that the electric light bears to the tallow dip as an illuminant. No comparison between the two.

The Alveolar Method has revolutionized the science of dentistry and brought health and happiness to thousands of people who have had this work done for them by us.

The method is one that calls for no pain or discomfort while the patient is in the chair.

Don't imagine you are going to be "operated upon," or that there is any cutting or boring into the gums—nothing of that kind is connected with it.

We follow nature's plan and set each tooth in a socket, anchoring the whole structure to the two or more teeth left in the jaws. How do they stay there?

That is the puzzle to some people.

Our patients hinge largely on that point. BUT THEY DO STICK, and you can use these teeth with perfect satisfaction, from the very day they are put in.

We guarantee results. After making a careful and painstaking examination and diagnosis of your case, if we decide we can restore your teeth with the Alveolar Method we will tell you so, and then guarantee the work.

Not only that, but we tighten loose teeth and make them firm and solid in the gums. We have a positive cure for the cause of loose teeth and disease of the gums, the dreaded Pyorrhea. Nearly all dentists agree Pyorrhea cannot be cured. We say it can be cured, and we DO cure it. You will find all our offices elegantly furnished and perfectly equipped to obtain the best results in all forms of dentistry.

Our operators are of necessity experts—they have to be to perform the difficult work which is demanded by the Alveolar Method—therefore you will be in the best of hands, no matter how simple a piece of work you may have which needs attention.

It cannot be any too well done—you may as well have the best that is obtainable.

Those living at a distance from our offices are invited to write for our free book, "Alveolar Dentistry," which explains the method and is a valuable treatise on the teeth in general.

This is the book which brings patients to us from all over the Pacific Coast. One can't read it without being convinced that the Alveolar Method is what they have been waiting for—particularly if they are wearing plates or bridges.

Send for this book today—if you cannot call and have us look your teeth over.

The Rex Dental Co.

DENTISTS
OAKLAND
30 and 31 Bacon Building, 12th and Washington
SAN FRANCISCO
225 Pacific Building, 4th and Market.
LOS ANGELES
201 Severance Building, 6th and Main.
HOURS—8:30 to 5:30; Sundays, 10 to 12

NEWS AS IS NEWS

Can always be found in THE TRIBUNE want columns. Houses and lots, dogs and cows, furniture for sale, flats to rent, boy wanted, rooms to rent, stores for sale, chicks to hatch and hundreds of other bits of THE TRIBUNE.

MUST THE WORLD MUZZLE THE FLEA?

(Continued from Page 1.)

Since the discovery of the disease-spreading function of the mosquito, many lives have been saved by observing proper precautions. Thus, in the Cam-pagna, where one-third of the railway employes formerly died every year, mortality from argue has almost been abolished by the simple precaution of having the doorways and windows of houses covered with netting. In the southern part of the United States, in Panama and South America, yellow fever has been stamped out through war on the mosquito.

While fleas spread the plague, they are not affected by the bacilli. The breaking out of a plague epidemic has usually been preceded and accompanied by the death of rats. These rats, according to W. J. Simpson, professor of hygiene at the King's College, London, are usually found teeming with fleas.

An interesting observation has been made by Dr. J. M. Clarke in India. While a plague prevailed at Jhalgaon, a case was found on a territory immediately adjoining the Pampas, situated about 8000 feet above the sea. In that section were large deposits of nitrate of soda. Persons were accustomed to go back and forth; no sanitary precautions were taken, yet the people in the charmed territory remained unharmed.

Dr. Clarke took a number of fleas into that territory and within an hour all died. The nitrate of soda made life impossible for the insects. Where the fleas died the people remained unscathed by the plague.

When a case of bubonic plague was found in San Francisco, in May, 1907, an immediate war on the rat—was begun. More than 100,000 rats were captured, and twice that number were poisoned. More than 500 men were kept constantly employed, and \$50,000 a month was expended.

Dr. Walter Wyman, chief of the Bureau of Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, declared that fleas were responsible for the infection. The fight is proving successful, however, and with the destruction of the rats the disease is being stamped out.

In advocating the formation of a national society for the destruction of vermin in England, Sir James Crichton-Browne declared that, although there was a time when England was free of rats, it is now actually rat infested.

By offering a reward for all rats killed, declared the baronet, Japan had freed herself from the pest. India, the worst plague-stricken land on earth, is the country most plagued with rats.

Within recent years the Salvation Army has conducted cat farms in India, with the purpose of destroying the rats and lessening the danger of plague epidemics.

It is said the rat fleas do not harbor on cats.

One of the most extraordinary laws in the history of legislation is the rat act of Denmark. It is the unanimous verdict of a whole people sitting in judgment on the rat, and was brought about by the labors of one man for many years, during which time he was called a crank, faddist, lunatic and other names equally pleasant.

This man, Zueschlag, a civil engineer of Copenhagen, is now president of the powerful international association formed for the destruction of rats. Under the law a payment is made for each rat delivered, and thousands are turned in at the government depots every day. It is expected that in a comparatively short time Denmark will be free of rats.

The present scourge, according to Professor Simpson, originated in Yunnan, in China. With the acquisition of Hong Kong by the British, in 1841, the exclusive barrier which China surrounded herself was broken down.

In 1871 M. E. Rocher, a Frenchman, visited the country; he found parts of the country almost depopulated by warfare and pestilence.

Although the origin of the plague in Yunnan is unknown, it is believed to have been introduced by Mohammedan pilgrims returning from Mecca—just as it was introduced into France during the present year by persons returning from "the Holy City of the East."

During subsequent years the plague spread itself through the country, and in 1894 reached Canton, where, in less than six months, the mortality reached 40,000. According to Dr. Mary Niles, it was "undecable that rats in infected houses died and that one of the officials, who offered 10 cents cash for every dead rat brought to him, collected 2000 in one day and 35,000 in one month." During the year, it is said, from 80,000 to 10,000 persons died.

From Canton the plague spread to Hong Kong, eighty miles distant. The deaths there did not exceed 3000. During this epidemic the plague bacillus was discovered by Dr. S. Kitazato, of Tokyo, in 1897 and 1898. With Canton, Hong Kong, Macao and Pakhoi infected, the plague spread over southern China. It broke out in Bombay, India, in 1896, where it had not appeared for 200 years. Many claim it was carried to Bombay from Hong Kong. There was a slow diffusion from Bombay along the coast, and in 1898 51,000 deaths were recorded.

"In India," writes Professor Simpson, "every year the area of the plague's activity widens. Each recurring epidemic seizes on new districts, besides maintaining a hold on the old. At the end of eight years the annual mortality had risen from less than 30,000 in the first year of its prevalence to a little less than a million in 1903. This represents nearly one-sixth of the annual mortality of India."

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"In the first months of 1904 there were over half a million deaths, while during the first six months of 1907 the deaths numbered 1,000,000, and on this number 682,000 occurred in the Punjab district, which has a population of 25,000,000. This was at the rate of one person in every forty dying of the mauld."

In Africa and South America, according to Professor Simpson, "the plague is steadily dotting the country."

"Plague is slow in its progress and development," he says, "and evidently has difficulty in adapting itself to new conditions; not infrequently it remains for years in a more or less quiescent state and then breaks out in a destructive and expending epidemic."

Most effective of preventive measures, recently declared, Dr. J. Ashburn Thompson, head of the Public Health Department of New South Wales, Australia, is to render buildings rat proof. The total destruction of rats and rat fleas, he says, is impossible. Therefore there is one escape—the barrier against the rat and its parasite.

With the introduction of the Clayton system of fumigating ships with sulphur dioxide, modern science has evolved a successful means of destroying rats, vermin and bacilli in ships coming from infected parts.

To try to combat a disease, the means of the dissemination of which is unknown, is to fight in the dark. With the crime of infection fastened upon the flea, science now knows where to direct its attacks.

Plague is divided into bubonic, septicemic and pneumonic, with atypical types, such as colic-cutaneous, enteric, intestinal and cerebral. From 70 to 80 per cent of the cases appear with buboes. The incubation of the disease varies from a few hours to five days. The symptoms in man are fever, severe headache, giddiness, congested eyes, extreme mental depression, staggering gait, stammering, painful swellings, delirium and occasional eruptions of the skin. Death ensues in the larger percentage of cases in three or four days.

According to J. P. Paper, who has collected a chronological list of the great pestilence, there were forty-one epidemics of plague during the course of 1500 years before the Christian era; during the first 1500 years of the Christian era there were 100, and between the years 1500 and 1720, when the plague visited Marseilles, Aix and Toulon, there were forty-five.

For centuries the disease carried on its ravages unchecked. Cities, towns, whole districts of country were depopulated as though swept by fire. Cities became cities of the dead; houses were closed; streets were deserted.

With the formation of a national society, war on the flea will be waged in all the dependencies of Great Britain. Perhaps the war will be carried to the centers of the plague—the foci of the earth. Who can tell but science may yet muzzle the flea?

CIVIL SERVICE—If you want young men who wish to enter the U. S. Civil Service, if you are over 18, an American citizen and can read and write, we can qualify you at once. Call at once at office of International Correspondence Schools, 415 11th St., Oakland, Cal. Phone 1-1.

Nothing has occurred in mercantile circles during the past several months that has excited more interest than the plan of Busey & Reed, the new furniture store on San Pablo avenue, near Nineteenth street, to sell garbage cans at cost to those who need them.

Thursday night two inspectors from the health department visited the store and, unknown to the management at that time, inspected the cans very carefully. After looking them over and examining them in detail, they informed the salesman in attendance of their mission and stated that the cans were just the kind that they were advising people to use and that they intended to send every one needing a can to Busey & Reed for them.

There are several styles of cans on the market, but many of them fall far short of the requirements of the Board of Health. In the first place the top should fit over the can and in the second place the bottom should stand off the ground several inches so that the air can circulate underneath.

The cans at Busey & Reed's are unusually heavy and made with strong strap iron handles. The thin, light weight cans with small handles, are not officially recommended and, consequently, should not be purchased.

The object in selling these cans at cost can best be explained in the words of Mr. Busey who, in conversation with a TRIBUNE representative, said: "I think it is everybody's duty to help in some definite and practical manner in the work of cleaning up our city. The gentlemen who have most closely and carefully in-

vestigated the dangers of the plague are the ones who most appreciate the seriousness of the situation and it was upon the suggestion of one of these gentlemen that we concluded to sell garbage cans at cost. At first we started it as a sort of a sale and put our name upon each can as an advertisement, but now the proposition has reached such great proportions that the sale feature is lost sight of and our main object now is to get as many cans into the hands of families as possible. I would be willing to sell them even for less than cost if it were not for the fact that dealers would then buy us out. Of course, the selling of these cans is indirectly of considerable benefit to us in an advertising way as it brings many people into our store who have never been here before and who sometimes purchase other goods."

There is no question but the public have appreciated the liberal spirit of Busey & Reed and that, although a little money may be lost by the firm in the expense of handling, selling and delivering the cans at the same time the advertisement that the idea gives to Busey & Reed will be worth hundreds of dollars.

It has been arranged to send special wagons to Alameda and Berkeley every day or so to deliver cans. Oakland will be covered with three special wagons and as far as the management could tell yesterday all cans bought tomorrow will be delivered Tuesday.

Up to yesterday they had some difficulty in getting the cans fast enough but report the arrival of several hundred and expect no further trouble.

One peculiar feature of the distribution of these cans has been the fact that nearly half of all these sold were delivered to Berkeley and Alameda people.

The following letter was addressed to Dr. Long, Friday, and it is expected that he will direct his inspectors to notify the people they visit of the fact that cans may be purchased of Busey & Reed at cost:

"March 6th, '08.
"Dr. J. D. Long,
"Care of Board of Health,
"Oakland.
"Dear Sir:—
"We desire to call your attention to the fact that we are offering garbage cans to the public at cost. These cans, we believe, meet all of your requirements, and as one of your inspectors examined them last night and stated that they were what you wanted, we are taking the liberty of acquainting you with the prices, so that if you deem it advisable, you may inform your inspectors of the facts.
"No. 2 can, 14x26 inches, \$1.50.
"No. 3 can, 16x26 inches, \$1.95.
"No. 4 can, 17x27 inches, \$2.50.
"No. 4½ can, 20½x27 inches, \$2.95.
"No. 5 can, 25½x32 inches, \$4.10.
"These cans have overlapping top and bottom stands several inches apart, and have holes for ventilation. Heavy iron handles are riveted to the sides, and they are water-proof and made of very heavy material.
"Our idea in advertising and selling these cans at the above prices is not entirely a selfish one, as we believe it to be our duty to do something toward assisting you in your work, and we can devise no better plan than to sell to the public the implements they need at cost.
"Very truly yours,
"BUSEY & REED,
"410-412 San Pablo Ave., near 19th St.

restored GRAY or FADED HAIR to its NATURAL COLOR and BEAUTY
No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes Dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. Refuse all substitutes. 2½ times as much in \$1.00 as 60c size.
IS NOT A DYE.
Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.
\$1 and 50c bottles, at druggists.
Owl Drug Co.'s three stores

RATS! KEEP 'EM OUT
Concrete Basements, Cement Walks
MARTIN KNUDSON
Phone C. 3642
53 Bacon, and 120 Rio Vista.

Cement Basements Exclude Rats
Contracts taken on cement work of all descriptions.
HITCHCOCK & SON,
1226 Franklin Street.

Free Your House From Germs
Eradicate the death dealing microbe and the plague bearing flea from carpets, rugs and draperies by the only sure way
VACUUM COMPRESSED AIR
Brooms won't do it. Flea Powder won't do it.
You have tried the rest, now try the best. "Green Wagon"
Compressed Air Vacuum Housecleaning Co.
Phones: Oakland 4043 and Home A 3221

SCHLUETER'S
GALVANIZED
GARBAGE CANS
At Special Prices
Our cans are made and guaranteed strong and durable. Diam. Deep.
12 by 24; Reg. \$1.75; Spec. \$1.25
14 by 24; Reg. \$2.15; Spec. \$1.50
16 by 24; Reg. \$2.55; Spec. \$2.00
18 by 26; Reg. \$2.65; Spec. \$2.25
STRONG WIRE RAT TRAPS
Easily set; Special Price, .49c
Strong wood and wire spring trap—only .10c
1156 Wash. St. Shattuck Ave.
Oakland Berkeley

KRACKE & BRUNJE
1501-1503 Broadway, N. W. Cor. 20
Phones: Oakland 244
and A 2632
Groceries and Laundry Supplies
Also Dealers in
DISINFECTANTS
And Acids

BUBONIC PLAGUE
Protect your household against this terrible disease by having your house cleaned by our system, the only one that actually destroys all fleas, moths and minute germ life, leaving the house sanitary in every respect. All orders promptly attended to.
PHONES:
Oakland 2827 Home A2828
GIANT VACUUM HEAT AND POWER CO.
1381 BROADWAY

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HUNDREDS OF GARBAGE CANS DISTRIBUTED AT COST

Alameda and Berkeley Buying More in Proportion to Population than Oakland—Busey & Reed Popularizing their Store by a Novel Method.



PHOTO TAKEN YESTERDAY MORNING OF ONE DELIVERY OF GARBAGE CANS — THE CANS IN THE PICTURE WERE SOLD TO RESIDENTS OF BERKELEY IN ONE DAY—FOUR WAGONS ARE CONTINUALLY BUSY MAKING DELIVERIES.

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SOCIETY



MRS. F. R. CHADWICK

The engagement is announced today of Miss June Connor, the talented daughter of Mrs. J. Toney Connor, to Fernan N. Nahl, director of the School of Arts and Crafts in Berkeley.

Miss Connor is a graduate of the Oakland High School with the class of '08 and has spent a year at an Eastern conservatory of music. She is a pianist of ability and has been a member of St. Paul's choir. She is a popular girl with a host of friends in society and musical circles.

Parham Nahl has traveled a great deal and has studied art in New York and Paris. At present he is the successful leader of the art school in the college town.

There is no definite date mentioned for the wedding but it will be an event of June.

WHIST CLUB.

Mrs. Wendell C. Thomas entertained the members of a whist club Thursday afternoon at her home on Fifty-third street. Among those who enjoy these meetings every fortnight are Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Fred Furniss, Mrs. Thomas Emrich, Mrs. Milton Emrich, Mrs. A. Dalmiel, Mrs. C. H. Dasher, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Lee Gilpin, Mrs. R. S. Collins, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Louise King, Mrs. Curtis, Miss Helen Varney, Miss Hazel Newsom, Miss Farley, Miss Edith Emrich.

MUSICAL EVENT.

One of the most successful musicales of the past week was that given by Mrs. G. E. Aitken at her home in East Oakland. The program arranged by Mrs. W. M. Beckwith contained many excellent numbers, among them being songs by Miss Lucy Van De Mark, readings by Miss Rhonda Mitchell and violin solos by Mrs. Fanny Fiedler, a graduate of a Prague conservatory.

AT HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Greenway will receive their friends Wednesday evening, March 11, from 8 until 10 o'clock at their new home, 361 East Seventeenth street. Mrs. Greenway will be assisted in her duties as hostess by Mrs. Cruden, Mrs. Farber, Mrs. Barlow of San Francisco and Miss Henderson of Bethany.

HAVE RETURNED.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hildebrand, who have been traveling in Europe for almost a year, have returned to Oakland and are at present the guests of Miss Irene Colegrove. While abroad they visited the British Isles, France, Italy, Switzerland and other places of interest. They have also passed the late months in Los Angeles.

INFORMAL MUSICAL.

Miss Elizabeth Simpson presented her pupils, Miss Madeline Moxter, at an informal musical given this afternoon at her home in Hamilton place. The pianist was assisted by Miss Gladys Muir, a pupil of Benjamin Tuttle. The program was composed of Chopin numbers, a minuet and impromptu by Schubert and "The Butterfly" by Lavalle.

ENTERTAIN FRIENDS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haas entertained recently at their home on West street relatives and a few friends in honor of the eighteenth anniversary of the birth of their daughter, Hazel.

The home was decorated in blue and gold for the occasion. Many gifts were received by the guest of honor, among them being a gold watch and chain from her parents.

The guests were entertained with vocal and instrumental music and games. Sup-

per was served.

Those present were Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Broad, Mr. and Mrs. R. Broad, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick, Dr. B. R. Hamlin, Mrs. I. Pelton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Abernethy, Mr. and Mrs. Kilpatrick, Miss Grace Kilpatrick, Clarence Selby, Miss Nellie Barnett, Robert Rayburn, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Arlett, Miss Hazel Haas, John Haas and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Haas.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

J. S. Richardson was the complimented guest at a birthday party given as a surprise last Friday evening by his sister, Mrs. R. D. Hickman. After the early evening hours were spent at what a supper was served. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. Lydstone, Mr. and Mrs. McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Gausser, Mrs. A. Banks, Mrs. Parrish, Mrs. Richardson, Bert Richardson, Ernest Ibe and Eddie Ibe.

SEILER-VALLEJO.

The marriage of Miss Hazel Seiler and Harvey Brown Vallejo took place Wednesday in this city. The wedding was a simple affair and the service was read by the Rev. T. Boyd. The bride was attended by Miss Clara Star.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seiler and has a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Vallejo is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Vallejo and a grandson of General Vallejo. He is the only descendant of the historic family who bears the name of Vallejo.

The young couple will reside in Oakland.

EVENING PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Patterson entertained a number of friends at a party given at their home last Friday evening. After a musical program was enjoyed an elaborate supper was served. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Maclean, Dr. and Mrs. Mayon, Miss Ruth Mayon, Dr. and Mrs. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. Pennycook, Mr. and Mrs. Titus, Scott Titus, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Miss Edna Shepherd, Miss Gertrude Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Johnson, Miss Vera and Miss Theres Lundegaarde, Master George and Edward Patterson, Mrs. Irving Bentley, Chesley Bentley, Ward Clermont.

OAKLAND CLUB.

The Oakland Club will entertain next Wednesday at a musical entertainment to be given at the clubrooms. The history and literature, with the wit and pathos of the Irish, will be discussed.

"Irland" is the subject announced for the day and appropriate ballads are announced on the program.

Mrs. Nora Pyle is the chairman for the afternoon, and will be assisted by Mrs. Thomas P. Hogan, Mrs. E. Bahr, Mrs. A. W. Barstow, Mrs. J. W. Bassford, Mrs. W. M. Beckwith, Mrs. Henry Alexander, Mrs. R. P. Day, Miss Ella Barrows, Mrs. R. D. Holmes.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

Mrs. John Goody announced the engagement of her daughter, Valentine, to John Edward Williams at a card party given yesterday afternoon at the home of the hostess in Fruitvale. Hearts was the game announced for the afternoon and none suspected that such an interesting secret was to be disclosed at the party. The announcement was engraved on tiny cards with the names of bride-elect and her fiancé linked with a heart design. A cup of tea followed the hour

at cards. The young couple have many friends in the bay cities.

PICTURES TODAY.

The photograph appears today of Miss Margaret Kemble, the talented young society girl who is making a name in the musical world. She has frequently given concerts in San Francisco, Berkeley and Oakland, and the pupils' recital given last week in Vallejo attracted the attention of musical critics who are interested in the progress of the young artist. The recital was attended by a large number of guests from the bay cities.

Mrs. F. R. Chadwick, who was hostess recently at an informal card party, is prominent in the affairs of the Oakland Club.

DINNER PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rickard entertained last evening at a delightful dinner given at the Claremont County Club. The affair was to celebrate a wedding anniversary, and a score of friends were invited. The later evening hours were spent in the ballroom where dancing was enjoyed.

HOME PARTY.

Mrs. James Cook entertained twelve friends Friday evening at her home, 511 Twenty-second street, in honor of Mrs. George W. Fitch of Coronado, and Miss Grace Langley, the charming Alameda girl who will wed early in the summer. Whist was played, musical selections were rendered by Miss Zeala L. Cook, piano, and Mr. Powell on the guitar.

PLAY FIVE HUNDRED.

Mrs. Charles H. O'Connor entertained recently at an informal card party in compliment to her sister, Miss Anita Canty, whose marriage with Arthur Davis will take place in April. Five hundred was the diversion at the card tables, and among the players were Mr. and Mrs. Burpee, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brady, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Andre, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Layton, Miss Ada Hansen, Miss Cameron, Miss Calk, Miss Roberts, Miss Gertrude Brady, Warren Davis, Harry Canty, Miss Irene O'Connor and a number of others.

BRIDGE CLUB.

Mrs. Harry Benner was hostess at the meeting of a card club last week at her home. Bridge was the diversion. The usual hour at the card tables was followed by a cup of tea, and Mrs. Benner's guests were Mrs. F. B. Ogden, Mrs. Arthur Green, Mrs. Gordon Stolp, Mrs. J. A. Hunt, Mrs. E. D. Yorker, Mrs. A. R. Doherty, Mrs. W. S. Baker, Mrs. F. T. McNeely, Mrs. G. A. Adams, Mrs. George W. Shaw, Mrs. A. Adams, Mrs. George W. Shaw and Miss Campbell.

INFORMAL PARTY.

Mrs. M. D. Miller entertained Friday evening at a party given for her daughter Maude in their apartments at the St. Regis. The parlor decorations were blue and gold, while the dining room was decorated in red ribbons and roses. The souvenirs were dainty hand painted types of football heroes.

Among those present were Miss Vera Campbell, Miss Zeala Cook, Miss Eva Gruninger, Miss Sue Harold, Miss Josephine Horton, Miss Ethel Moore, Miss Harmons Radcutt, Messrs. Howard Kinsman, Frank Baxter, Haine Ray, Sumner Douglas Parker, Ralph Young, Kingsley Cannon.

FAREWELL TEA.

Mrs. William Hastings will be hostess at a farewell tea to be given Wednesday afternoon, March 18, at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. Hastings in Oakland avenue. Mrs. Hastings is to leave shortly for a trip abroad and this anticipated reception will be a pleasant occasion for saying farewell to her many friends in Oakland.



—Dorsaz Photo.

meeting next Thursday evening in the parlors of the First Unitarian Church. An attractive program of literary and musical numbers has been arranged for this meeting. Mrs. George Haight, of Berkeley, will give readings from Browning, and Miss Alice Davies, a very gifted young violinist, will contribute. Mrs. Haight has been a student of Browning for many years and possesses rare talent interpretation.

STAR KING FRATERNITY.

The Star King Fraternity will hold a

TETE-A-TETE WITH MARIAN BARNEY AND HER MOTHER

By Betty Martin.

It took two trips and three-quarters of an hour wait before Miss Marian Barney could be interviewed, for the Barney home lacks that household necessity—a telephone. To repair which defect both Mrs. and Miss Barney had gone "down town."

So, announced the good-natured maid who opened the door.

"How provoking! will they be gone long?" I handed my card, at which the red-wrapped, dumpling, showed her gleaming teeth.

"Dear me—ah hope you won't say anything about"—a comprehensive glance followed her own figure, from toes up to a capacious waist line—"I'm not prepared—ah heard Miss Barney say something to another newspaper woman about her maid, and ah hope—"

"Oh—I ignored the suggestion—so there has been another interview. Was she from THE TRIBUNE?"

At this the dusky maid's eye wide opened.

"Is there," inquired she with astonishment, "another papah beside THE TRIBUNE printed in Oakland?"

The return visit discovered Mrs. Barney and an unusually demonstrative little black spaniel, which showed her attentions indiscriminately.

"My daughter," informed Mrs. Barney, "is at a tea, but she'll return soon. Sit down, anyway. I can tell you, possibly, as much about her as she can herself."

"Down I sat at one end of the cushion-filled davenport. Mrs. Barney escorted herself at the other end, and doleful curled herself up comfortably in the intervening space.

"You see," began the mother of the latest alternating star at Ye Liberty Theater, "Marian, from the time she was twenty-two months old, wanted to act."

Involuntarily I lifted my eyebrows.

"You may think that sounds absurd—twenty-two months—but it's so. She used to put a shawl up for a curtain, and make little speeches. When she was through she'd take the shawl down and say 'Ak over—ak over!' Then we'd have to applaud. And if we'd laugh she'd be terribly offended. She always inclined to sad plays—even when a tiny child."

So much for the babyhood of Miss

Marion Barney, who is by birth a San Franciscan. She has been on the stage for a baker's dozen of years, more or less. And it was of this period that her mother chatted.

"Her first engagement was with Harry Corson Clarke, in 'What Happened to Jones.' He was playing in San Francisco on a tour of the west."

"Marian was to get \$10 a week. I outfitted her, and thought the \$10 would do for any little things she might need for herself; never dreaming that her board wouldn't be paid."

"It wasn't included?"

"Not a bit of it. And you should have seen that child when she got home, and heard the stories she had to tell."

Her Indomitable Will.

"But," continued Mrs. Barney reflectively, "it didn't deter Marion from going ahead. Her father, thought it would and it pleased him. He was terribly opposed to his daughter becoming an actress. You see, he was of stern, old Puritan stock."

"I guess you've had about enough, Marian, haven't you?" he asked.

"Not a bit of it," replied she.

"And I am so glad," continued Mrs. Barney, "that she elected to have a mission in life, rather than dance around on her toes in a ball-room every evening. The dramatic profession is such a magnificent one, too. So full of possibilities."

"Yes! and dangers, too; disappointments, jealousies, heartburnings, and temptations," I added.

"I should say so," returned Mrs. Barney, "but not any more than in your own. A woman always has to face these trials, once she enters on a career. And it was fortunate Marian did become an actress, for we were left, soon after, without a cent and had to earn our bread and butter, after having been used to every luxury."

Father Discouraged Her.

"And after the Corson Clarke engagement?"

"Marian tried to get an engagement at one of the San Francisco theaters. She went to each of the managers—Mark Thrall and the rest. Everywhere it was the same story. They had no use for an amateur."

"Finally, we discovered that her

MISS MARGARET KEMBLE

JENKINS-BRINKMAN.

The marriage of Miss M. at Jenkins and John Brinkman took place last Thursday evening at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. M. M. Twombly, in Merrimac street.

The Rev. B. R. Willis, of San Francisco, read the marriage service, and Miss Coralia Twombly and Rolla Hess attended the bridal couple. The rooms were decorated with branches of fruit blossoms, and a pretty touch of bright color was given by the clusters of pink carnations decorating the supper tables. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white crepe de chine and lace, and the maid of honor was gowned in pale pink chiffon. Among the twenty-six guests present at the ceremony were a number from a distance, including Mr. and Mrs. Landis, of Vancouver; Mrs. Howe, of Santa Rosa; Dr. and Mrs. Hess, of San

Francisco; Rolla Hess and Paul Hess, and Mrs. Landon, of Bakersfield. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman are to make their home in Bakersfield.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dabney are spending several weeks in Portland and other northern cities.

Mrs. William Hamilton Morrison and her little son have returned after a two weeks' visit at Carmel by the Sea.

Miss Jennie Stone is convalescent after her recent illness and will return to the Claremont Country Club.

The Rev. Lloyd Jones of Chicago will lecture next Monday evening before the Unity Club.

Henry Wilson has returned after a two week's business trip in the southern part of the State.

father had been around and told them to discourage her!

"After that, she went to Daniel Frawley."

"Mr. Frawley," said she, "I don't know a thing about acting, but I want to learn. I'd do anything—take any part you wanted me to."

"Ever studied elocution?" demanded Frawley.

"No."

"Ever been to a dramatic school, or anything of that sort?"

"No."

"Well then, you are just the kind of material I want."

"Her first part," continued Mrs. Barney, "was a small one—that of a washerwoman. And if you'll believe me, she made a hit, and got a tiny notice—two lines, I believe—in the morning paper. You can't think—here the mother pride evinced itself—"How proud those two lines made me feel!"

"Well, Marian stayed with Frawley for three years. He used to play, then, about three months in the south, about three months in the south, and for a stated period in San Francisco."

"It was while he was in Santa Barbara that she got her first big part, Sans Gene."

"The leading lady, Miss Van Buren, became suddenly ill. Marion learned the part in a few hours and played it successfully."

"And after the Frawley engagement?"

"Wide Range of Characters."

"We went East, my daughter and I."

"She has played?"

"Everywhere and in everything, it seems to me. A range of characters tending to make a thoroughly trained actress. We lived for several years in New York. She has played on Broadway, and throughout the Eastern and Southern States, in such cities as Buffalo, Baltimore and Boston."

"I have been with her all of this time. She was for a while with the Kirke La Schelle Company; for five years with Dan Frohman, and has been in many stock organizations."

It was at this stage that Miss Marian Barney herself arrived, smilingly enthusiastic over the tea.

"I've had such a delightful after-

noon, mother dear," she announced, seating herself opposite, quite after the fashion of a daughter who is accustomed to chum with her mother.

Attended Oakland Schools.

Miss Barney has been in Oakland a little over a month. Last Tuesday evening she made her first appearance as star performer at Ye Liberty Theater in "The Boys of Company B," and it was also her first performance in Oakland, despite the fact that Miss Barney considers herself an Oaklander.

"Why," said she, "I've lived in Oakland nearly all my life. I was raised here, attended the Lincoln school, and, later, Fields grammar. I know all the girls who attended at that time, mentioning the familiar ones."

"All society girls," I said.

"Yes, and everybody was so kind to me last night. Look at these flowers; all from friends."

They must have been legion, for everywhere about the room, in corners and on tables, were flowers—those charming tokens of good will.

"And to think that I should have been nervous—I who have played everywhere and before all kinds of audiences!"

Miss Barney does not look like the sort of an actress to become nervous.

She Is Good to Look At.

She is good to look at—well groomed, with graceful carriage, and large of stature, like most California girls, in coloring she is a decided blonde, with a knowledge of how to dress her hair.

She wore a brown suit, a bunch of violets giving a touch of color.

While she was waiting for the Hoidal engagement to terminate Miss Barney passed the time renewing old friendships. She has been singing here and there, too, now for a friend, again for a charitable cause, music being one of her accomplishments.

Charmed Great Audience.

Though the part assigned Miss Barney in "The Boys of Company B" was apparently a simple one, it was of the sort which easily falls flat. That the actress succeeded in charming her audience attested her art.

Miss Marion Barney's appearance in a role of more merit will be watched with interest. Talent is always eagerly welcomed in Oakland.

BETTY MARTIN.



A Week of Reception

MONDAY last we opened our new home, admittedly the handsomest Glove and Corset store in the United States. Thousands have visited us since the opening day and all have been unstinted in their praise of our beautifully-appointed, convenient, modern store.

But we are well aware that the mission of modern merchants is to sell reliable goods, even if they have a store without a peer so far as fitting and appointments. Now, having got everything in good running order, we will mention a few things, compared to which even the mahogany fixtures, the art glass decorations, the plate-glass corset-fitting rooms and the brilliant electric effects must fall into second place.

GENUINE FRENCH KID LONG GLOVES SPECIAL \$2.65

These are regular \$3.75 and \$4.00 qualities, finest of real French kid long gloves; black, white, brown, navy, oxblood and tan—SPECIAL \$2.65.

SPECIAL AT \$3.15
At \$3.15—Elbow-length, London Cape, P. X. M. seams; Dent's shades; regular \$3.50 quality. SPECIAL \$3.15.

SPECIAL AT \$1.15
At \$1.15—Single large medallion clasp; genuine mocha; they come in brown, oxblood, beaver, tan and mode—worth regular \$1.50. SPECIAL AT \$1.15.

SPECIAL AT \$1.00
At \$1.00—Ladies' single clasp English Cape gloves; P. X. M. seams; Dent's shades; all sizes; regular value \$1.25. SPECIAL AT \$1.00.

STYLISH CORSETS

(Our New Department)
In our new store we have added a Corset Department, with two perfectly-equipped fitting rooms. Miss Connelley, a corsetiere of acknowledged reputation, conducts this department, with a full selection of "Bon Ton," "Sapphire," "Royal Worcester" and other satisfactory corsets.

Ladies' Belts

WE HAVE just received a good selection of the newest ideas in Ladies' Belts. These include the more popular grades as well as the higher qualities of stylish kid Centemeri Belts.

MOSS
GLOVES CORSETS BELTS
PARASOLS UMBRELLAS
459 Thirteenth St.
Next to Our Old Location.

RESCUER LOSES LIFE IN FIRE

Think Victim in Cleveland School Holocaust to Be John Krajnyak.

CLEVELAND, O., March 7.—The last of the little victims of the Collinwood school fire to perish was John Krajnyak, aged 8 years. He died early today at a hospital from injuries sustained in his leap from the second story window. Six children still are missing. The superintendent finds that 174 are dead or missing, including the two teachers. Only 157 bodies have been recovered. Twenty-one of these still are unidentified. It is now believed that the body identified yesterday as that of Miss Katharine Weller, the teacher, is that of John Krajnyak, who was one of the first of the rescuers on the scene, and has been missing since.

At St. Mary's Catholic Church services were held today over the remains of 16 bodies. During the day there were also over forty funerals.

25 INJURED BY DERAILED TRAIN

Slow Speed at Time Prevents a Serious Catastrophe.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—Burlington passenger train No. 4, which left Kansas City at 7:30 this morning for Chicago, was derailed at Kearney, Missouri, 25 miles north of here and went over a fifteen-foot embankment. Twenty persons were injured, four seriously.

The seriously hurt are: J. D. Guyton, Kansas City, horse and mule buyer, head cut and otherwise injured.

R. E. Wilcox, Kansas City, horse buyer, hip broken, hurt internally.

Chappell, young Divinity student, studying at Liberty, Missouri. A traveling man from the North, name unknown, unconscious.

The wrecked train was made up of baggage car, smoker and two coaches. The accident was caused by spreading rails. The train was not running fast and this fact probably prevented more serious results. All but the smoker turned over and went half way down the embankment.

WANTS DR. DAY OUSTED FOR ATTACKING PRESIDENT

Pastor Prefers Charges Against Syracuse University Chancellor.

BRANDON, Vt., March 7.—Charges have been preferred by the Rev. George A. Cooke, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Brandon, against the Rev. Dr. J. R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse University, on the ground that Dr. Day defamed the character of President Roosevelt. The charges have been presented to the Rev. Dr. P. M. Watters, presiding elder of the New York Church Conference of the Methodist Church.

The Rev. Dr. Cooke said that in a book entitled "A Raid on Prosperity," written by Chancellor Day, President Roosevelt was severely criticised and that in his opinion Dr. Day had violated the rules of the Methodist Episcopal Church in assailing the President.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 7.—Chancellor Day stated: "Cooke is something of a joke to those who know him. He seems to have a mania to bring charges against someone, and he has exercised this privilege many times in the past."

ROYALTY WATCH LAUNCHING OF MAMMOTH BATTLE-SHIP

Germans Christen \$9,190,000 Warship the Nassau.

WILHELMSHAVEN, March 7.—Germany's first mammoth warship was successfully launched here today and christened Nassau by the Grand Duchess of Baden. Emperor William, the Grand Duke of Baden, Prince Henry of Prussia and Prince Henry of The Netherlands as well as a brilliant assemblage of prominent officials, were present. The launching of the Nassau inaugurated a new era in the German navy. In size, armament, speed and installation, she will be superior to any warship hitherto built in Germany.

The Nassau displaces 17,000 tons and is built entirely of hardened steel.

Two other battleships also are to be laid down this year, and these are, it is believed to displace over 20,000 tons.

It has been stated in well-informed naval circles that each of these vessels is to be armed with ten 11-inch guns of fifty caliber in length, with great muzzle velocity. The projectiles of these guns weigh between 700 and 800 pounds, and as the guns are to be placed so as to fire simultaneously from either broadside, it would be possible to discharge an enormous weight of metal at one time.

The previous largest German battleships of the Deutschland class of 13,191 tons carry crews of 720, including officers, and have a speed of eighteen knots.

GAS OVERCOMES 26 IN RAILROAD TUNNEL

BALTIMORE, Md., March 7.—Twenty-six railroad laborers were overcome by gas in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel here today. Four died.

BRYAN TO ENTERTAIN NEBRASKA EDITORS

LINCOLN, March 7.—William J. Bryan will deliver an address in Chicago March 17. He will be at Peoria March 18, and will return to Chicago March 19. Bryan will entertain the Populist and Democratic editors of Nebraska March 21.



Don't wait till payday Buy Now.
Monday Bargains in Lace Curtains
Hundreds of new spring patterns await you; a strong line that will serve you well; an important buy from two of New York's largest importing houses and the clean up of Philadelphia's largest mill, combined in this great lace curtain sale at JACKSON'S.
Values that will have the lessening of usual cost as a prominent feature. Carefully note every item

NOW, LADIES, you will find these Curtains exactly as advertised. So if you care to share in this great Bargain Sale of fine Lace Curtains you will arrange to come along on Monday and Tuesday. There is enough bargains to last all week, but the extraordinary specials can not be secured in large enough quantities to supply the demand for an entire week. Therefore these we can not assure you to hold out longer than Monday and Tuesday.
MR. NATHAN, manager of this department has spent much time and energy in gathering such savings as these and with all the enthusiasm that rightly comes with work well done is prepared splendidly for the sale. With the view of presenting early Spring Bargains that will not be duplicated this season. These Curtains are not the common affairs. Really they are most excellent and should appeal to you in no small manner.
BUY NOW AGAINST THE DAY OF SPRING HOUSE-CLEANING AND THE APPROACHING HOLIDAYS. If you are not ready for the Curtains now you can select what you want. Pay a small deposit and they will be set aside for you subject to your orders.

1500 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains \$1.00 the pair values up to \$2.50

Every pair a bargain; white, ecru and Arabian colors; many new and interesting patterns; fine floral effects; fish net, plain centers; many amongst this lot extra wide; suitable for using one curtain to the window. All go during this sale at the special price of \$1.00 per pair.

1000 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains \$1.45 the pair values up to \$3.00

A great collection of bargains in this lot; beautiful Nottingham; fancy weave, in white, ecru and Arabian; regulation length and width; many of them are the Madras weave that sell regularly at \$3.00 the pair; a snap for hotels and rooming houses.

All go during this sale at \$1.45 the pair.

1500 pair Choice Parlor Lace Curtains \$2.65 the pair values up to \$5.00

Beautiful things; a large assortment; Madras weaves; imported net; Marie Antoinette designs; suitable for parlor, bedrooms, living rooms, reception hall, etc. they are in the plain center effects and the braid effects; some with handsome Battenberg corners, others made in novelty styles; over 60 patterns to select from.

All go during this sale at the special price of \$2.65 the pair.

Lace Curtain Specials
For Monday and Tuesday
At Jackson's

Monday 1000 Pairs Imported Cluny Lace Curtains 60c pair

These Beautiful Imported Cluny Lace Curtains 60c pair

On Sale Monday

Another lot of choice Lace Curtains \$3.75 the pair values up to \$7.50

Don't fail to see this particular lot as they are truly values up to \$7.50 the pair.
Beautiful patterns in Irish point lace elegant French net designs with handsome medallion centers French brussels with lace applique; there is about 100 pairs of these in about 30 different patterns.

All go during this sale at the special price of \$3.75 the pair.

A new lot of Marie Antoinette Styles, Irish Point, &c., \$4.45 the pair values up to \$9.00

In this lot you will find gorgeous all-over effects; beautiful Colonial designs; dainty Marie Antoinette styles; Irish points in the new champagne colors; Battenburg curtains and Arabian; about 60 pairs of these; the price is wonderfully low as they sell regularly up to \$9.00.

All go during this sale at the special price of \$4.45 the pair.

A special lot two and three pairs of the kind \$5.75 values up to \$15.00

We have taken curtains and placed them in this regular way would cost you \$15 the pair; you will find among these every beautiful style; we cannot describe them all; to be sure, there is but from one pair to four of a kind, yet the values are surely great.

All go during this sale at the special price of \$5.75 the pair.



Description of Rocker

This picture was drawn directly from the Rocker as it stands on our floor and shows the details with photographic accuracy; a large comfortable, well made Rocker; strictly good style; solid oak, selected quarter sawed, beautiful grain; golden finish; hand polished; broad back, wide seat, elbow, brace arms, fancy turned spindles.

This \$10.00 Solid Oak Quarter Sawn Rocker \$5.75

Or Given Absolutely Free With All Purchases of \$50.00 or over

The tremendous response which this offer created has induced us to continue it for just one week more; this is the season when everyone is furnishing or refurnishing and we offer this special inducement that you may buy your spring furnishings here.

The dignified credit store. The store where the price is the same, cash or credit. And if our credit price is not as low, if not lower than you can get elsewhere for cash WHY DON'T BUY—THAT'S FAIR. GIVE US A TRIAL.

There Are Two Methods By Which You Can Secure This Rocker

METHOD NO. 1.—This Rocker will be given FREE this week only, with the purchase of \$50.00 worth of furniture, carpets or household goods, no matter if you buy for cash or on credit, our price is the same.

METHOD NO. 2.—If you buy this Rocker now for cash and you should at any time during this year buy a bill of furniture, carpets or household goods at Jackson's, amounting to \$50.00, the \$5.75 paid for the Rocker will be credited to you on the \$50.00 purchase.

Think What This Means---A \$10.00 Rocker For \$5.75---Or Free By Coming to Jackson's When Selecting Your Spring Furnishings

And it is easy to ship; at Jackson's, you can send your little girl and she will get the same attention and the same value as the shrewdest buyer; for our prices are marked in plain figures; one price cash or credit; everybody's \$ the same value at JACKSON'S.

REMEMBER, should you buy this Rocker now and at any time during this year transfer the credit receipt to any member of your family or any friend wishing to purchase \$50.00 worth of goods, it will be credited to their purchase, without question.

THE DIGNIFIED CREDIT STORE

519-525 Twelfth Street, Oakland

Free Fire Insurance

A NEW FEATURE IN FURNITURE SELLING.—We insure every outfit sold against fire for a period of one year absolutely free of charge—quite an item; makes you feel safer when away from home and enables you to refurnish without loss in case of fire.